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# Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

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VOL. VI NO. 140 FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1981 JAMAD AL-THANI 13, 1401 A.H. TWELVE PAGES - TWO RIYALS

## Angry Polish farmers occupy party office

WARSAW, April 16 (AP) — Some 100 angry farmers Thursday occupied a headquarters of the United Peasants Party in Wroclaw to protest postponement of talks with the government on grievances, sources said.

Talks between Deputy Agriculture Minister Andrzej Kacal and farmers in Bydgoszcz were set for Wednesday but were postponed with no new date set, the sources said. The Warsaw office of the independent trade union Solidarity said the occupation of the Wroclaw office had been peaceful.

Last month a group of farmers in Bydgoszcz began a sit-in at the Peasants Party headquarters to demand registration of a farmers' union. The United Peasants Party is one of the two non-Communist parties recognized by the government. It is allied with the Polish United Workers party, or the Communists.

Meanwhile, a drive to make Poland's ruling communist party democratic appeared to have gained momentum Thursday with favorable reaction in the official media to the formal emergence of a grass roots Communist reform movement.

The movement, revolutionary by East European Communist standards because it has its origins in the rank and file initiative and not in the once omnipotent central party apparatus, held an inaugural national conference in Torun Wednesday.

Delegates claiming to represent one third of Poland's three million Communists complained that the leadership, already shaken by the birth of the Solidarity free trade union, had lost touch with rank and file members.

They called for thorough democratization of the party and changes in the leadership at the next central committee meeting this month which they said must be televised live — something unheard of in Communist Eastern Europe. The delegates denied that they were launching counter-revolution and called on the authorities to explain the truth about what is happening in Poland to brother Communist parties.

A constant theme in Wednesday's speeches from the floor was that the authorities had been too slow in implementing reforms promised last August.

## Thatcher allays fears Indira hits U.K. nationality bill

NEW DELHI, April 16 (AFP) — Indian Premier Indira Gandhi charged here Thursday that the controversial British nationality bill had "discriminatory elements" which would shake the confidence of Indian immigrants in their future.

Mrs. Gandhi made the statement in her final round of talks Thursday with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on the second day of her five-day state visit to India.

At the same time, Mrs. Gandhi assailed the protectionist tendencies evident in Britain's trade policies, stressing that India's trade deficit with Britain during 1980 was over £230 million.

On the nationality bill, she said during the 90-minute meeting that both parliament here and the people in general were taxed by the issue, an Indian spokesman said. Mrs. Gandhi said that problems affecting Indian immigrants in Britain were essentially humanitarian and should be viewed from that angle.

Mrs. Thatcher, who wound up her official functions here with an address to a joint session of parliament, informed Mrs. Gandhi that the British government would amend the nationality bill to include suggestions and the concern expressed by various quarters, the spokesman said.

During her address to parliament, Mrs. Thatcher said that Britain was committed to creating a racially just and harmonious society. There was nothing in the bill that discriminated against racial or national groups, she said.

"Whatever the difficulties, the last few days have shown that they are very real," she said referring to the weekend rioting at Brixton, London.

On the trade issue, Mrs. Thatcher reportedly told Mrs. Gandhi that Britain was aware of India's concern and would take steps to remedy the situation.

The day was marked by the signing of three agreements under which British co-operation with India in economic development will see significant expansion.

According to details released here, the agreements cover development of the Indian coal industry, power generation and a wide range of sectors of industry, including railways, oil and natural gas, electronics, ports, fertilizers, petrochemicals, and telecommunications. The two countries will also cooperate in setting up joint ventures in India and third countries, the agreements state.

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## Official reports contradicted Reagan wound was very serious

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP) — President Ronald Reagan "would have been in big trouble" and might have died after he was shot last month had the secret service taken him to the White House rather than the hospital, says the surgeon who removed the bullet from his lung.

Dr. Benjamin Aaron, director of chest and cardiovascular surgery at George Washington University Hospital, said the bullet lodged only an inch from Reagan's heart, contrary to official reports, when he was shot outside the Washington Hilton Hotel March 30. Aaron said Reagan was on the edge of a sharp drop in blood pressure and dangerous physiological shock due to blood loss when he arrived at the hospital.

"The president was never in real danger of death here, because he got first class care from the first minute," Aaron said. "But he needed it. He was right on the margin when he got here." Reagan thought he had just been brushed when Secret Service agent Jerry Parr shoved him into his limousine outside the hotel after shots were heard. The limousine changed its course from the White House to the hospital after Parr saw blood on Reagan's lips.

"If the president had been taken to the White House after he was shot instead of to George Washington Hospital, or taken to a more distant or lesser hospital, I think he would have been in big trouble," Aaron said.

Aaron said he twice almost gave up efforts to find the bullet in Reagan's lung, but "had a strong feeling" that it should not be left there. Only later did physicians learn that the bullet was explosive. "I think there's no question but that we would have had to go back into his chest again and take it out," the surgeon said.

(Continued on back page)

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(Continued on back page)

## 'Post' apologizes Fake feature given Pulitzer prize

WASHINGTON, April 16 (Agencies) — The Washington Post, calling itself "the victim of a hoax," publicly apologized Thursday for printing a fabricated story about an eight-year-old heroin addict. The story had won the Pulitzer Prize, journalism's highest honor.

Reporter Janet Cooke relinquished her \$1,000 Pulitzer Prize for feature writing and resigned from the newspaper Wednesday after admitting to her editors that her story was a composite and the child addict she described and quoted did not exist. "The (article) was a serious misrepresentation which I deeply regret. I apologize to my newspaper, my profession, the Pulitzer board and all seekers of the truth," Miss Cooke said in a statement in a front-page story in Thursday's Post.

Post executive editor Benjamin Bradlee advised the Pulitzer board Wednesday that Miss Cooke would not accept the award, which has bestowed two days earlier.

Columbia University, which issues the

Pulitzers, accepted the Post's decision to surrender the award and, after a telephone poll of board members, gave it instead to Teresa Carpenter of The Village Voice in New York City for her story about a man who killed his wife while on leave from a mental institution.

The Post said Thursday that its ombudsman will investigate and publish the circumstances surrounding Miss Cooke's article. "We apologize," The Post said in an unsigned editorial. "This newspaper ... was itself the victim of a hoax — which we then passed along in a prominent page-one story, taking in the readers as we ourselves had been taken in."

In the story, "Jimmy's World," published last September, Miss Cooke told of watching the boyfriend of the child's mother inject heroin into the boy's arm and described his addiction to drugs. The story was published at a time when an influx of cheap, high-quality heroin into Washington led to a surge in use of the drug.



ROYAL POSE: Prince Charles poses for the news and television cameramen from Britain and Australia Wednesday beside Sydney Cove.

## Heavy security for prince Melbourne crowds yell 'go home Charlie'

MELBOURNE, April 16 (AP) — Students shouting "Go Home Charlie" greeted the heir to the British throne Thursday on his first visit here.

About 1,000 demonstrators, protesting the university's granting of an honorary law degree to the prince, shouted slogans, yelled, "We don't need the monarchy" as the prince stepped out of the limousine. There were no injuries and heavy security had everything under control.

A smaller crowd of agitators waited outside the administration building as the prince left the building. More than 40 uniformed and plainclothes police formed a cordon around him to protect him.

Earlier plans for Prince Charles to meet and talk with graduates and their parents had to be shelved because of the security risk. Before the prince arrived, a male student wearing an aluminum foil crown handed out mock degrees to the crowd.

Meanwhile, a female student clad in a

wedding dress also waited outside the building. But the prince apparently did not even see her. David Bloom, vice-president of the Australian Liberal Students Federation, said the demonstrators did "represent the feelings of the majority of students."

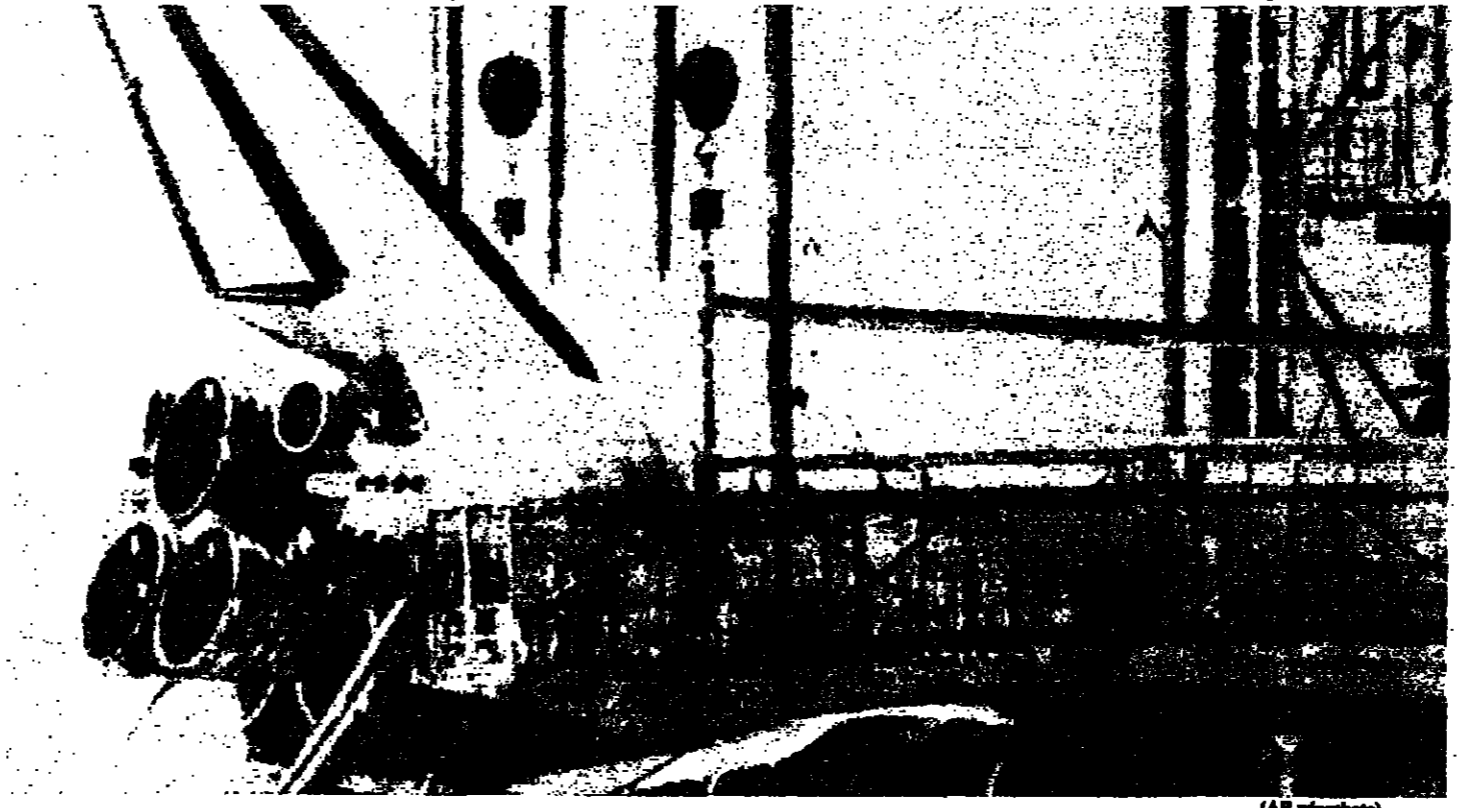
LONDON, April 16 (AP) — Surprised vacationers expecting massive delays at Britain's major international airports sped on their way Thursday morning as threatened strikes by customs and immigration officers failed to materialize. But a spokesman for the Council of Civil Service Unions, which is coordinating the series of rolling pay strikes by bureaucrats, now in its sixth week, said: "Delays will probably worsen later."

At present the airport is ticking over like a Rolls-Royce, said an official at London's Heathrow Airport, where thousands of passengers streamed out ahead of the Easter

weekend. Long lines have built up at Heathrow and other major airports sporadically since the strikes started with a one-day total stoppage last March 9 in which an estimated 70 per cent of the country's 530,000 civil servants joined.

Earlier this week, union leaders announced plans to call out immigration and customs staff — along the now familiar hit-and-run pattern — throughout Easter, causing delays of up to nine hours.

Air traffic controllers, who up to now have worked normally, were voting over the weekend on whether to join the strikes



SILENT SHUTTLE: The engine section of America's space shuttle Columbia, sticks out from the mate-domate device at Edwards Air Force Base in California Wednesday. The mate-domate device will rematch the shuttle with its 747 carrier to return the spacecraft to Cape Kennedy for future use.

## Tourist plane almost threatened space shuttle blast-off

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, April 16 (AFP) — A tourist plane piloted by a man who wanted a close-up photo of the Columbia Space Shuttle was chased from the launch area just 90 seconds before the blast-off, NASA revealed Thursday.

"He could have cost the country \$10 billion

and the astronauts their lives," a spokesman for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said. Airspace around the launch zone had been closed for some time last Sunday when the NASA radar picked up the single-engine Cessna.

Space center helicopters twice seized the

plane from the area and it was finally intercepted by a fighter jet and forced to land.

Columbia's auxiliary motors were already blazing when the rogue plane was spotted, and the take-off would have been delayed by two hours if NASA experts had been forced to shut off the engines.

## China postpones second wave of political trials

PEKING, April 16 (AP) — China's leadership apparently has called a truce with its critics and postponed the long-awaited trials of the followers of the convicted "Gang of Four," diplomatic sources said Thursday.

They said it was likely the second wave of political trials of major figures has been delayed or shelved because the leadership needs consensus, not confrontation. The sources asked that they not be identified.

The pragmatic courtroom around Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping has been emphasizing conciliation with old leftists and followers of the late chairman Mao Tse-tung. The line today is persuasion, not punishment, and the official press warns against letting old grudges create major political rifts.

The trial of Mao's widow and the "Gang of Four" ended Jan. 25 and the press warned that further justice would be done. The only other reported trial was concluded Jan. 23 in Yunnan province. Mao's widow Jiang Qing was sentenced to death with a two-year sus-



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## Saud resumes Asian tour

COLOMBO, April 16 (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived here Thursday on a brief visit to Sri Lanka and met Foreign Minister Sahul Hameed for wide-ranging talks, a foreign ministry spokesman said.

During the 90-minute meeting, the two ministers discussed the Middle East situation, Afghanistan, Kampuchea and the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, he said. Among the bilateral matters discussed was the possibility of close economic cooperation between the two countries, he added.

Talking to newsmen before flying to Colombo, Prince Saud said in Islamabad that Kingdom and Pakistan had complete identity of views on global issues like Middle East and Afghan question. In Islamabad, Prince Saud had intensive negotiations with President Zia ul-Haq and Foreign Minister Agha Shahi. Prince Saud said the two countries were working together for the implementation of the Makkah summit resolutions since both sides saw "eye to eye" on Islamic conference commitments. He did not mention any specific resolution.

On Iran-Iraq war, he said, that the good work done by the OIC peace committee, of which Pakistan was an active member, had given a basis for optimism for future. He said his talks with Pakistani leaders were "pleasant and profitable" and were part of continuous consultations between the two brotherly states which had many areas of common interest.

Prince Saud will arrive in Kathmandu Friday on a two-day official visit at the invitation of Nepalese Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi, ministry sources said Thursday. During his brief stay in Kathmandu, he is expected to hold a high level talks on bilateral economic cooperation and also expansion of trade.

## UAE president leaves Kingdom

RIYADH, April 16 (SPA) — The President of the U.A.E., Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan left here Tuesday evening after attending the seventh annual camel race as guest of King Khaled. He was seen off by the King, princes and officials.

Bahrain's Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad ibn Salman Al Khalifah, and Qatar's Foreign Minister Sheikh Suhaim ibn Hamad Al Thani who attended the race also left for home. They were seen off by Defense Minister Prince Sultan and other dignitaries.

The 19-kilometer long events, organized by the National Guard in conjunction with the Racing Club, saw Prince Saud ibn Muhammad ibn Abdul Aziz's camels steal the show in the opening race — Sudanese-type camels — winning the first two and the fourth and fifth too. The third was claimed by Prince Muhammad ibn Saud.

After the lunch interval, 3000 camels belonging to the Arabian Peninsula made their way to the starting point and once again the camels belonging to Prince Saud came out trumps, bagging the first three and the fifth prize.

King to visit U.K. June 9

RIYADH, April 16 (SPA) — King Khaled will pay a state visit to Britain from June 9 to 12 at the invitation of Queen Elizabeth II, the royal court announced here Wednesday night.

## Fresh bid by balloonists to land in Israel

BEIRUT, April 16 (Agencies) — Israeli gunners shot down an air-filled balloon Thursday and killed its two heavily-armed men as Palestinian commandos made their second attempt to infiltrate Israel by novel means.

Last month, hang gliders were used by two commandos to enter Israel from South Lebanon. One did not reach the border and was captured by Israeli-backed rightist militiamen in Lebanon, and the other was taken prisoner in western Galilee. An Israeli military spokesman said a balloon was spotted over South Lebanon early Thursday morning as it approached Manara at a height of about 100 meters.

Israeli anti-aircraft gunners brought it down a few meters from there and Israeli riflemen shot the two commandos. The spokesman said, He said weapons, hand grenades and explosive materials were found near the balloon and on the bodies of the two commandos.

# Saudi-Canada trade increases 12 times

JEDDAH, April 16, (SPA) — The volume of two-way trade between Saudi Arabia and Canada rocketed 12 times in the period of 1976-1979, an official statement said here today. The statement, issued after the visit of Canada's External Trade Minister Mr. Edward Lamly, expressed "satisfaction at the growth of trade" and said that the Kingdom's imports from Canada rose from SR76 million to SR429 million in the same period. In the third quarter of 1980 Saudi imports soared to a little less than the total of the four years, to reach SR 318 million, the statement said. Canada's imports also rose from SR 331 million to SR4 billion in the like period. It added that Canada's imports in the last three quarters of 1980 rocketed to SR 5.30 billion. The statement also said that Saudi Arabia and Canada agreed to boost their economic relations and stressed the need for Canadian participation in medium-size industries in Saudi Arabia "to open the road for Canadian capital investment and expertise."

It added that the Canadian delegation "promised to study a government-to-government, long-term wheat agreement with Saudi Arabia." A Canadian mission will also visit the kingdom to "negotiate" a wheat agreement, the statement added. It gave no further details.

The statement said "the Saudi side turned the attention of the Canadian delegation to the issue of income taxes imposed by the Canadian authorities on Canadian nationals working in Saudi Arabia — a fact which ultimately is reflected on higher project costs." It said that Saudi Arabia stressed to the Canadian delegation the importance of the Arab boycott to Saudi Arabia and the impact of Canadian counter-regulations on trade relations between Saudi Arabia and Canada.

## Sattam to give plastic arts prizes

RIYADH, April 16 — Prince Sattam ibn Abdul Aziz, Vice Governor of Riyadh, will distribute Saturday prizes to the winners of the plastic arts exhibition, being held here. The exhibition is arranged by the Saudi Arts House and financed by Dallah Afco. Seventy art lovers are participating in the contest. More than SR100,000 have been earmarked as prize money. There are 201 paintings, representing different technical styles.

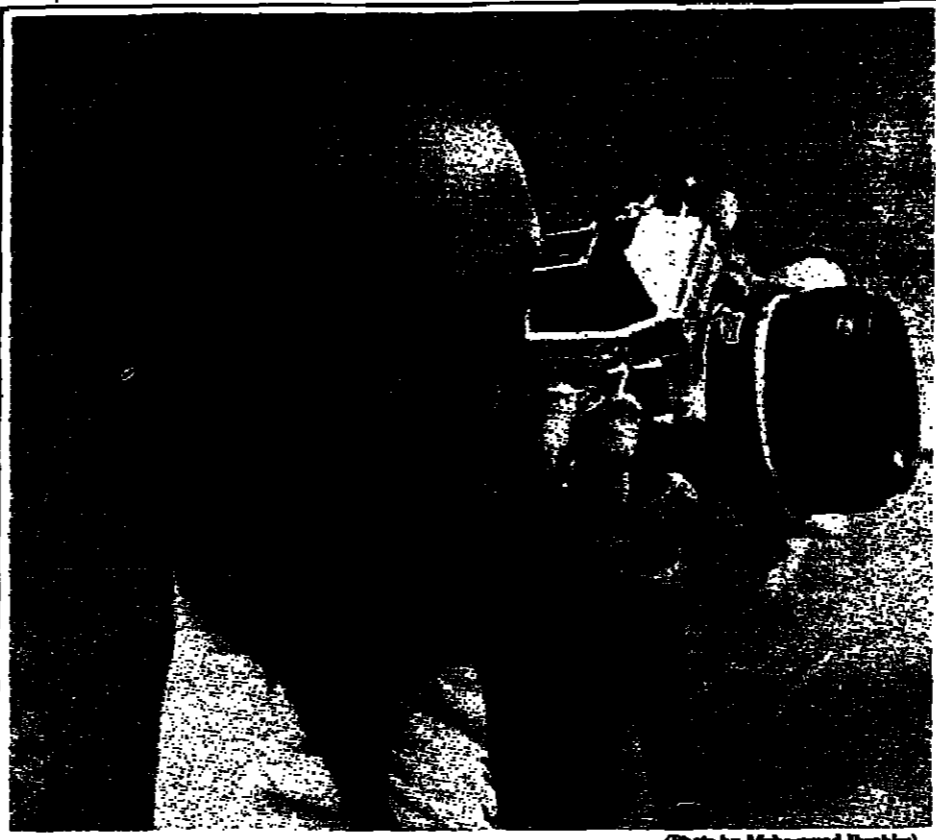
A panel of judges, comprising Ali Nabeel Wahbah; Reda Muhammad Zahr Solaiman; Ali Abdul Aziz Al Rozaiza; Khaled Abdulrahman Alabdun; Sameer Al Daham; and Muhammad Mussa Al Saleem (secretary), has selected the following winners: The first prize (SR15,000): Hassan Mutlaq Hussain Tafesh, for his painting: "After Harvesting".

The second prize (SR12,000): Ahmed Abdulaziz Alaraaj Alkhabair, for his painting: "Stability".

The third prize SR10,000: Saad Abdallah Alobaid, for his painting: "Stand Still."

The fourth prize of SR7,500 each was won by Abdallah Ali Abdallah Alshaiti for his painting "Countryside in the South"; Muhammad Abdul Aziz Almonif, his painting: "Dates"; Abdul Hamid Abdul Mutaleb Aldawakheili, his painting: "Najd Houses"; Suzan Muhammad Marwan Faroun, his painting: "The Girl"; and Turki Muhammad Mutlaq Aldossari, His Painting: "Surrealist".

The fifth prize of SR5,000 each was won by five competitors: Fawzi Messad Ahmed Zaqqou; his painting: "Old Riyadh"; Nasir Abdallah Almussa, his painting: "The Desert"; Othman Muhammad Alkhuzaim, his painting: "The Waiting"; Miss Brigitte Marguinou, her painting: "Evening and Solitude"; and Nabil Jamil Daifullah Murad, his painting: "Virgin Nature".



CAUGHT THERE: Young Amr Khudari, trying to imitate his photographer uncle, took a camera and peered through. The uncle, Muhammad Ibrahim, with the instinct of a photographer, rushed to his second camera to catch the youngster's action. But, too late. Aware of the movement, little Amr turned to see. The photographer was disappointed by the child's sudden move, still a better picture came out.

## Yemeni wins Quran prize

MAKKAH, April 16 (SPA) — A North Yemeni candidate, Muhammad Tareh Al-Elmoufless, Wednesday won the first prize for the memorization, recitation and reading of the Holy Quran in the third intercontinental contest held at the Intercontinental Hotel. He was given SR 75,000. The candidate proved that he knew all the Holy Quran by heart and could interpret any verse in it.

The second prize was won by a Saudi Arabian candidate, Yusuf Muhammad Shafie Abdul Rahim, who received SR 72,000. The third prize of SR 69,000 went to a Syrian national, Radwan Muhammad Ramadan. The fourth prize went to Muhammad Noor Abdul Wahid of Ethiopia who was given SR66,000, and the fifth to Abdullah Nasser Muhammad Al-Tha'i of Oman who won SR62,000.

## COMMENT

By Saleh Muhammad Jamal  
Al Medina

We have been hearing bitter complaints from the public as well as visitors against the fantastic differences in the prices of commodities between one store and the other. The reason for this inconsistency is the sleeping consciousness of some merchants and also perhaps their employees, who seem to swallow the differences as a result of the employees' total reliance on them. But all the criticism is invariably levelled at the merchants, no matter whether they are importers, distributors or mere sales officials.

While it is not our intention to stir up the Ministry of Commerce against our merchants, it pains us to hear so much of criticism and accusations against them. What I think every merchant should do, as a member of the society, is to hold himself and his employees responsible for any such incompatibility in the prices. Not only this, every importer should have a close watch on his agents and distributors, so they are unable to fix any illegal profit for themselves.

In order to minimize this phenomenon, the Ministry of Commerce can ask every importer to furnish a statement on the cost of imports, and the wholesale and retail prices he has fixed for his merchandise. After a scrutiny by the competent authorities, the information can be released in the form of a monthly price index of the imported goods.

It would not matter much if it consumes a couple of pages of the newspapers, but it would certainly help the public to know the exploiters in the trade. Greedy merchants and exploiters would then hesitate to inflate the prices for fear of a strong reaction from the buyers. At the same time, this measure would enable the inspectors to carry out surprise checks with full authority.

Another part of the competition was the memorization and recitation of all the Holy Quran, without interpretation. The first prize went to Burhanuddin Adham Faral of Turkey who was given SR 55,000. He was followed by Waliul Issar of Indonesia who won SR 52,000; Yahya Ali Muhammad Al-Haffaf of Saudi Arabia who won SR 49,000; Najmul Din Abdul Qader Al-Muhammadi of Tunisia who took SR 46,000; and Ahmad Haj Qasim of Somalia who won SR 42,000.

The third part of the contest was the memorization and recitation of 20 chapters of the holy book. The first SR 40,000 prize went to Abdul Rahman Muhammad Al-Wajih of North Yemen, and the second SR27,000 prize to Al-Maamoun Moussa Abu Saleh of Sudan.

As for the fourth part which is the memorization and recitation of ten parts of the Holy Quran, the first SR 25,000 prize went to Hassan Amiruddin Ahmad from Al-Ain (United Arab Emirates), the second SR 22,000 prize to Munir Soliman Aziz Tanzani from Khar-toum, the third SR 19,000 prize to Ali Muhammad Hanifa from Jordan, the fourth SR 16,000 prize to Ahmad Hussain Pata from Pakistan; and the fifth SR 12,000 prize to Zahreddin ibn Al-Haj Ahmad from Malaysia.

## Businessman's lunch

JEDDAH, April 16 — The next session of the British Businessman's lunch will be held Sunday April 26, at the Nova Park Hotel at 2 p.m. It is hoped that there will be a guest speaker on the visit of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher to the Kingdom. For information call: Les Leslie, Tel: 6445646.

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# FROM THE GULF

ABU DHABI, April 16 (WAM) — The Arab Animal Husbandry Development Company's board of directors will meet in Damascus Saturday to discuss the company's future investment plans. The board also will review projects implemented in the UAE, including the Ras Al-Khaimah-based Animal Products Company.

A report on the economic feasibility of the Umm Al Qawain fishing project and another for establishment of poultry farm in the emirate of Al-Fujairah, will also be discussed at the meeting.

The UAE delegation led by Hamad Al-Mudawaa, assistant undersecretary of agriculture and fisheries, departed for Damascus. The Arab animal husbandry development company is based in Damascus and is an affiliate of the Arab Economic Unity Council (AEUC). It was formed in 1974.

ABU DHABI, April 16 (WAM) — Thursday portuguese Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Ralsemao left here Thursday for Oman, wrapping up a three-day visit to the UAE during which he held talks dealing with bilateral relations and international issues of mutual interest. Pinto who is currently on a tour of several

Gulf states conferred with President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan, on the Palestinian issue, the Middle East situation and other regional and international issues of mutual interest.

The views of the two sides were identical on all issues," a senior government official said.

Side meetings were held between the Minister of Information and Culture Sheikh Ahmad Bin Hamed and his Portuguese counterpart Dr. Antonio Teixeira, and between Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Dr. Mana Saeed Al-Otaiba and Dr. Alexandre Vas Pinto, minister of UAE. Portuguese co-operation in the fields of information, cultural, commercial, tourism and energy.

ABU DHABI, April 16 (SPA) — Irish Deputy Premier and Energy Minister George Killy held official talks with Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Dr. Mana Said Otaiba Tuesday. The meeting reviewed the current situation of international oil markets and bilateral cooperation in the petrochemical field. The Irish Minister's tour will take to several Gulf states. He arrived here from Saudi Arabia.

## Tight schedule for Thatcher

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, April 16 — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will have little opportunity to meet members of the British community," official British sources told Arab News Thursday.

The sources added that Mrs. Thatcher will remain in Riyadh for two days for official talks with Saudi Arabian leaders. A group of British businessmen and wives will be giving the prime minister a lunch, the sources added.

They said that British Ambassador Sir James Craig will also honor Mrs. Thatcher to a reception at his villa in Riyadh and "will try to invite members of the com-

munity who are not included in the luncheon party," the sources said.

"Space will severely limit the number of guests, and since the British community in Riyadh numbers several thousands, there is no possibility of covering more than a small fraction."

The sources said the ambassador hopes the community will appreciate the tight schedule of the prime minister.

They however said that British subjects wishing to see Mrs. Thatcher "might care to stand outside the Riyadh Palace Hotel where she is due to attend a luncheon at 1 p.m. on April 20, or outside the British Council in Shamsiyah at 3 p.m. on the same day."

## Sayhat society helps handicapped

SAYHAT, April 16 (SPA) — When Sayhat Welfare Society for Social Services was founded in 1962, it would hardly help 35 persons by providing treatment in or outside Saudi Arabia. Now it extends aid to more than 350 persons and gives seasonal assistance to people in Sayhat and other areas even beyond the Eastern Province, Sheikh

Abdullah Salman Al-Matroudi, the society's president said Wednesday.

Addressing the society's ceremony on the occasion of the International Year of the Handicapped Child, Matroudi said that the society's health complex provides services and health care to the aged, the blind and the handicapped. It comprises 55 persons.

Friday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4.35	4.33	4.04	3.50	4.14	4.42
Dhuhr (Noon)	12.20	12.21	11.52	11.39	12.04	12.33
Asr (Evening)	3.44	3.50	3.21	3.10	3.35	4.07
Maghreb (Sunset)	6.42	6.45	6.17	6.05	6.30	7.01
Isha (Night)	8.12	8.15	7.47	7.35	8.00	8.31

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# Salvador police blamed for killing

SAN SALVADOR, April 16 (AP) — Treasury police were responsible for killing 30 men in the nearby city of Soyapango, relatives of a man and two sons slain in the massacre said Wednesday. The widow and six surviving children of Luis Quintanilla talked to priests at the Roman Catholic Church archdiocese to give their version of what happened, then repeated the account at a news conference afterward.

They said the treasury police dragged 23 men from their homes April 7 and shot them dead in the street outside. Seven more men were shot to death inside their homes when they refused to go out. Officials claimed the police patrol was fired upon as it was conducting house searches for leftists, and the 30 civilians were killed in the firefight.

An estimated 18,000 persons have been killed in political violence in El Salvador since a junta ousted President Carlos Humberto Romero Oct. 15, 1979.



LAST RESPECTS: Salvadorans pay their last respects to the dead Thursday. One body that has been identified is in a coffin (rear). The cans seen in the picture are for collections to help defray costs of burial. It is estimated that more than 18,000 persons have been killed during the last 15 months of fighting in El Salvador. Right: Women prepare huge pots of food for refugees at a camp on soccer fields behind the Seminary de San Francisco de las Lomas. Some of the refugees, who live in mud huts with tin roofs, have been in the camp for more than a year.



(Wikipedia)

# Seoul court rejects plea of Kim men

SEOUL, April 16 (Agencies) — The South Korean Supreme Court has upheld the convictions and prison sentences of nine supporters of dissident Kim Dae-Jung, authorities said Thursday. The nine include Kim's 33-year-old son, Kim Hong-Il.

Authorities said a criminal panel of the court took the action Tuesday, confirming the prison sentences ranging from 18 months to three years. The nine had been convicted and sentenced earlier by a court-martial on charges of holding an unauthorized meeting in violation of martial law decrees and distributing seditious leaflets. The younger Kim was given a three-year sentence.

In addition to Kim's son, those whose appeals were rejected included a former security officer for dissident leader Park Song-Chol and three of Kim's former secretaries, Han Hwa-gap, Kim Ok-Du and Ham Yun-sik. Authorities said the supreme court rejected the appeals and ruled the meeting they held was illegal despite the fact that plans for it had been announced in advance.

They quoted the panel's ruling as saying, "This court does not regard their assembly as having been approved by the authorities in accordance with martial law decrees, even though police had maintained order at the meeting and its schedule was previously reported by censored newspapers." The meeting was one of several held by Kim Dae-Jung and his followers after Kim regained his political freedom following the October, 1979, assassination of President Park Chung-hee. The meetings drew large crowds.

In May, 1980, widespread anti-government demonstrations took place across the country, bringing a harsh crackdown by the government. Kim Dae-Jung, long considered this country's leading opposition leader, was arrested on May 17, 1980 and accused of plotting and inciting rebellion. He originally was sentenced to death by a court-martial. The supreme court upheld that verdict Jan. 23, but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment on the same day by the Chun government. Kim now is serving his sentence at a prison in Chongju, 120 kms south of Seoul.

The Seoul appellate court Wednesday reduced the two-year prison term given by a lower court to Lee Hyup, a former spokesman for Kim, to 18 months. Lee was arrested last summer and charged with violating martial law decrees by declaring false martial law command announcements alleging that Kim had sponsored anti-government student demonstrations. Martial law was lifted by the Chun government last Jan. 24.

# French poll campaign code criticized

PARIS, April 16 (R) — A strict code of ethics and rules for French presidential hopefuls has come under harsh criticism from independent candidates in this month's election who argue it caters to the big parties and chokes the voices of the outsiders. The 17-page code, enforced by the Election Campaign Commission, governs everything from how many minutes each candidate may appear on television to where he may put up campaign posters.

It was designed to ensure equal treatment for each candidate who qualified for the ballot: this year there are 10. But independent and small party contenders say it ties their hands and gives the greatest advantage to the "big four" — represented by incumbent Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Socialist Francois Mitterrand neo-Gaullist Jacques Chirac, and Communist Georges Marchais. The six other candidates ranging from the popular Trotskyite Arlette Laguiller to former Gaullist Premier Michel Debre, argue the big parties have enough money to overcome the limitations set by the rules.

The outsiders, who together rarely poll as much as 15 per cent before being eliminated in the first round, say their only hope of making their voice heard is through the media and that is precisely what the code restricts. This year each candidate was allotted 70 minutes on state-run television and the same time on state-controlled radio before the first round on April 26.

No advertising space may be purchased in the press, and campaign posters are confined to boards assigned to each candidate at official sites. But no limit is set on travel or renting stadiums for rallies, although both take money. That, the outsiders say, is where the campaign commission and major parties conspire against them.

Mitterrand, shown in polls as the president's closest rival, spent two days last week in a private executive jet covering every major city in the southwest with its important farm votes and chronic high unemployment. Chirac rented the Paris football stadium at the weekend to stage a spectacular Gaullist rally complete with live entertainment.

The independent newspaper *Le Quotidien* condemned what it called the unfairness in a front-page article which declared: "The equal sharing of time on the airwaves among the 10 candidates masks the deep inequalities which separate them." Ecologist Brice Lalonde has made an official complaint to the election commission over the poster restrictions, enforced through hefty fines. "It was our one way to compete," he said, "our one way to speak out to the public and now they've taken that away."

Criticism of big party domination has been a steady editorial theme through the run-up to the official month-long campaign before the May 10 ballot. During d'Estaing's

# 'Big four domination'

seven-year term, parliament raised the number of signatures from elected officials required to qualify for the ballot from 100 to 500. Although the government argued presidential hopefuls should prove a reasonable national popularity, outsiders said the big parties wanted to squeeze out all competition.

# Talks on Namibia

PRETORIA, April 16 (R) — President Reagan's African adviser Chester Crocker held a second and final round of talks Thursday with South African government leaders before flying to Botswana on the eight leg of an 11-nation African tour. Crocker, assistant secretary of state-designate for African affairs, conferred with South African Foreign Minister "Pik" Botha and Defense Minister Magnus Malan here Wednesday.

Both sides declined to say more than that the talks had been "useful and constructive." The central issue in the talks, informed sources said, was the new United States' initiative aimed at breaking the deadlock reached at the United Nations-sponsored conference in Geneva in January on implementing an internationally recognized settlement in Southwest Africa (Namibia).

A former German colony, Namibia was placed under South African rule by the League of Nations' mandate in 1920. The International Court of Justice ruled in 1971 that the South African presence was illegal. Crocker has revealed no details of any new United States proposals, which are thought to be based on Reagan's suggestion of constitutional guarantees before any internationally supervised elections for Namibian independence.

Western diplomats said Crocker was walking a tightrope in seeking to win both black African and South African support for a modified version of the current U.N. backed plan for elections to a constituent assembly which would then draw up a constitution.

Without making any direct reference to his talks with Crocker, Botha told an election meeting Wednesday that renewed negotiations on the disputed territory would be "complicated and difficult."

# U.S. envoy meets Botha

O'Neill rejects talks on bases in Australia

CANBERRA, April 16 (AFP) — American House of Representatives majority leader Thomas "Tip" O'Neill Thursday rejected any idea of Australia renegotiating its agreement for four American bases on its territory. O'Neill, leading a group of American congressmen, was speaking at a press conference here following a call for renegotiation by Australian Labor opposition leader Bill Hayden.

# Political objections hinder repatriation of Kampuchean

BANGKOK, April 16 (AP) — Differing political considerations between the Thai military and United Nations officials have emerged here as a major impediment to a proposed mass repatriation of tens of thousands of Kampuchean refugees being held in refugee camps in Thailand.

Officials of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said that following a recent survey among Kampuchean farmer-refugees, they believed that between 20,000 and 30,000 would be willing to go back to their villages. But UNHCR requests to have the refugees flown to Phnom Penh in a mass airlift have met with objections from the Thai National Security Council (NSC), which opposes any form of contact between Thailand and the Vietnamese-sponsored government in Phnom Penh.

A UNHCR spokesman said Wednesday that an "independent" survey, conducted in refugee holding centers for the U.N. agency last month by Australian academic Milton Osborne, found that of 205 peasant farmers,

46 per cent expressed the wish to return home. He believed that the same proportion would hold for the total of 60,000 farmer-refugees inside Thailand.

He said the farmers interviewed indicated that they were afraid to cross the Thai Kampuchean border where they would have to pass through areas controlled by guerrillas fighting against the Phnom Penh government and against Vietnamese troops inside Kampuchea. NSC secretary-general Prasong Soonsiri said in a telephone interview that the council had declined the UNHCR proposal for a direct airlift to Phnom Penh since Thailand does not want to be seen having contact with the Phnom Penh government, which Thailand has opposed since it was put in power by Vietnamese troops in 1979.

Prasong said that another objection to repatriations through Phnom Penh was the unknown intentions of authorities there toward returnees. "We have to check where the refugees come from instead of sending them to Phnom Penh. They might get into trouble with the regime there," he said. But he said that the UNHCR request was still under consideration and would be taken up by his council later this month.

The future of some 140,000 Kampuchean refugees in Thai holding centers has been a big question mark since the ravaged country's agriculture and food situation began to recover at the end of last year. A total of 22,700 Kampuchean have been resettled in third countries since a mass migration toward the Thai border, fleeing famine, in 1979. The situation has been complicated by the fighting near the Thai border, and the presence of another 150,000 dispossessed Kampuchean camped in border areas controlled by guerrillas hostile to Phnom Penh.

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# BRIEFS

ROME, (AP) — The Italian government has claimed actress Sofia Loren owes \$685,000 in back taxes, one of 200,000 Italian individuals and companies who are accused of owing a total \$1.6 billion in back taxes. Finance Minister Franco Reviglio said most of the people on the list owe taxes from 1974, 1975 and 1976. The figure for the amount Loren owes includes the years up to 1974, he said.

RIO DE JANEIRO, (AFP) — Jazz pianist and saxophonist Victor Assis Brasil, 36, long considered here as Brazil's only authentic jazz player, died here Tuesday from cerebral hemorrhage, it was reported Thursday.

LONDON, (AP) — Church of England Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, who has worked in South Africa and Tanzania, has been elected president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, succeeding Bishop Ambrose Reeves who died in December, the organization announced Thursday.

BELGRADE, (AP) — Yugoslavia accused neighboring Albania Wednesday of conducting an anti-Yugoslav campaign and of harboring territorial ambitions.

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السعودية

# Kevin Keegan takes local fans in stride

By Gregory Llewellyn  
**AL KHOBAR, April 16** — Despite their 4-1 loss to Southampton the night before, members of the Qadisiyya football team had nothing but smiles and applause for their adversaries during the teams' joint lunch at the Algosabi Hotel.

This was particularly evident in the case of Kevin Keegan, the 30-year-old captain of the Southampton team and its undisputed superstar. The curly-haired striker circled among the tables, cracking jokes, shaking hands, and whipping off autographs for well-wishers among the hotel staff. The crush of fans to be photographed with the man who has twice been voted European Footballer of the Year made it difficult for Keegan to tear himself away. He barely managed to pack his bags in time for the

## 'Playing on astroturf is not real football'

flight to Jeddah, where Southampton was to play its next match. How did he feel about his reception here?

"It was great," he said. "People couldn't do enough for us." He cited the fact that sports fans in Dammam Stadium clapped when Southampton scored. "That's sportsmanship," said Keegan of the 30,000-strong audience's behavior.

During the two days that the team spent in the Eastern Province, the English players

saw little of the country apart from the Algosabi swimming pool and Dammam where Southampton played its exhibition match against Qadisiyya. But they did manage a quick foray to the British School in Al Khobar where, according to Keegan, they "carried out some exercises, held a competition, and gave some prizes."

Keegan, who played against the Saudi national team three years ago in Jeddah, felt that progress has been made in Saudi soccer

although it was hard to compare the national team with Qadisiyya's. Despite the local team's apparent difficulty in scoring goals during its match against Southampton, Keegan was impressed with its skill. "The longer the game went on, the better they got," he said.

He singled out certain of their players, like defensive star Abdul Rahman Al Salem, for special praise.

Kuwait and Saudi Arabia possess the strongest teams among the Arab states in Keegan's opinion. Playing in Dammam, however, posed one problem which prompted a criticism from Keegan: The astroturf in Dammam Stadium limited what the players could do. "You can't chip the ball," he claimed, "and you can't slide-tackle; there's not a lot of physical contact in a game played on astroturf."

The ball gets away too quickly, according to Keegan, who went on to say of soccer on artificial grass that "it's not real football; it's synthetic."

Pressed by reporters in Al Khobar to account for his return to England after a three-year stint with Hamburg, Keegan replied simply that "it was time to move on." He told *Arab News* that he had once been approached to play for a Saudi team but felt that "it would not be fair" to identify the team or discuss the offer which he had declined, anyway. He expressed no interest in going to America.

England, whose national team he captains, will be in contention for the World Cup next year, but Keegan gave the nod to Spain — which beat England at Wembley in March — to walk off with the trophy.

Keegan has been playing football for the past 14 years: First for his hometown of Scunthorpe, then Liverpool, Hamburg, and now Southampton. How, one wondered, did his teammates take to working with a man who cornered the lion's share of glory. Were they resentful? Dave Watson, a Southampton player who has been Keegan's friend for seven years, could only speak for himself when asked.

"It's not that he hogs glory," he said. "Glory hogs him."



KEVIN KEEGAN ... had the distinction of being twice voted European Footballer of the Year.



EVADES: England skipper, Keegan neatly evades a tackle from behind by Zico as Rivelino watches minutely during England's match against Brazil which ended in a 1-1 draw.

# Gervin steers Spurs past Houston Rockets

**NEW YORK, April 16 (AP)** — In Texas, the visiting folks still feel right at home. Wednesday night, for the fourth time in six National Basketball Association playoff games between Houston and San Antonio, the hosts were most gracious. This time it was the Rockets, who allowed the Spurs to win 101-96.

That sends their Western Division semifinal series back to San Antonio for Friday night's decisive seventh game — and the Spurs hope the home-court hex will finally vanish.

"We've had such a strong home record all season, and now I hope it comes back to us," said George Gervin, who led the Spurs with 26 points.

In the NBA's other Western semifinal, Kansas City failed to wrap things up, losing 101-89 to Phoenix. The Kings lead the series 3-2. And in the remaining Eastern semifinal (the Boston Celtics won their series from Chicago in four straight), Philadelphia took a 3-2 lead with a 116-99 triumph over Milwaukee.

Moses Malone, who had 36 points and 10 rebounds for the Rockets, saw the game as "an opportunity to jump and strut and celebrate tonight. Things just didn't go our way. It seems like we've just got to do things the hard way."

That's the way it's been all year for the Rockets, trying to become the first team in 13

years to reach an NBA Conference final with a losing record (40-42) in the regular season.

Calvin Murphy, who had 20 points, put Houston ahead 90-87 with seven minutes to play, but Gervin, Paul Griffin and Mark Olberding hit successive baskets to put San Antonio in front to stay. Griffin and Olberding finished with 12 points apiece.

**Sans 101, Kings 89:** Truck Robinson scored 15 points and grabbed 20 rebounds to keep Phoenix's hopes alive. "We had to have that type of effort," he said. "There was no other alternative."

Walter Davis scored 16 of his 20 points in the first half, including six in a 19-2 Suns burst that gave them a 47-31 lead with 3:42 remaining in the second period. Kansas City cut the margin to 10 points in the fourth period before Robinson led a late charge that widened it to 20 with barely three minutes to play.

**76ERS 116, BUCKS 99:** Lionel Hollins and Maurice Cheeks scored 20 points apiece and Julius Erving had 19 as Philadelphia moved within one game of eliminating the Bucks and setting up yet another 76ers-Celtics confrontation.

Sidney Moncrief and Mickey Johnson each had 20 points for Milwaukee, which shaved a 15-point Philly lead to six points with about eight minutes to play but couldn't get any closer.

Results		
International		
Denmark	2	Romania 1
Hungary	3	Spain 0
Portugal	1	Bulgaria 1
Tottenham	3	Wolverhampton 0
Newcastle	0	Blackburn Rovers 0
Celtic	2	Dundee United 3
Kilmarnock	0	Morton 0
Rangers	1	St. Mirren 0
Dunfermline	2	Motherwell 1
Hibernian	3	Clydebank 0
Cowdenbeath	4	Alicia Athletic 2

# Tottenham trounces Wolverhampton

**LONDON, April 16 (AP)** — Garth Crooks scored two brilliant first half goals as Tottenham Hotspur stormed to a 3-0 victory over Wolverhampton Wanderers in an English F.A. Cup semifinal replay at Highbury Wednesday night.

Argentine international Ricardo Villa scored the third goal for Tottenham, which led 2-0 at half time. Tottenham now plays Manchester City in the 100th Cup final at Wembley Stadium on Saturday, May 9.

The teams had drawn 2-2 at Hillsborough

Saturday after referee Clive Thomas awarded a controversial last minute penalty to Wolves. But Tottenham made no mistake Wednesday. Cheered on by a crowd of 52,539 the London club took the lead as early as the 10th minute.

Oswaldo Ardiles, Tottenham's other Argentine international, and Glenn Hoddle, who chipped the ball through the middle and as defender George Berry hesitated the quicksilver Crooks nipped in to head home.

It was the 20th goal of the season for the

black striker, who added to his tally seconds before the interval.

Glenn Hoddle hit a through ball to the center of the suspect Wolverhampton central defense. Crooks outpaced two defenders to fire superbly past the advancing Paul Bradshaw.

Tottenham had two lucky breaks before Crooks' second success. First defender Chris Hughton cleared a header from John Richards off the line and then Berry saw his shot rebound off the Tottenham crossbar.

In Valencia, Hungary combined solid defence with sharp counter-attacks to defeat Spain 3-0 (1-0) in a soccer international Wednesday night.

The Spanish side was only a shadow of that which won 2-1 in England three weeks ago. Hungary is in the same World Cup qualifying Group as England but has not yet played in the tournament.

In the 31st minute, winger Fazekas dribbled past Spanish defenders, drew goalkeeper Katzur out and passed to center forward Kiss who slipped the ball into an empty net.

Spain dominated much of the second half but Hungary remained calm and launched lethal counter-attacks. Dodny made it 2-0 with nine minutes left and Hungarian captain Nyilasi scored in the last minute.

Meanwhile, Denmark came from behind to beat Romania 2-1 in a soccer international. The Danes dominated the first half but missed chances against a lacklustre Romanian team.



(Wirephoto) **NODS HOME:** Tottenham's Garth Crooks beats Palmer of Wolverhampton in the air to the ball and nods it past goalkeeper Bradshaw for his team's first goal. (Right): Crooks and Palmer in a tussle for the ball.

# Chicago Cubs curbed

**NEW YORK, April 16 (AP)** — All baseball players dream of swinging a hot bat. On Wednesday in Montreal, even that didn't help them make it through the frosty day.

The record books will show that the Montreal Expos beat the Chicago Cubs 5-4 in their home opener, but the chill in the players' bones will be remembered long after the score is forgotten.

"I've seen it colder in the Minor Leagues when I was playing," said Cubs manager Joe Amalfitano, "but this is the coldest weather I've ever experienced in a Major-League game."

The game-time temperature was announced as 39 degrees, but third baseman Larry Parrish said the chewing tobacco in his back pocket froze and he found ice patches on the field. A biting wind made it feel 20 degrees colder.

Some of the players tried to warm up their bats in the sauna room, but said it didn't help because they got cold again immediately after going outside again. Pitchers usually try to save all their energy for when they are on the mound, but Expos starter Steve Rogers tried

to keep warm by riding a stationary bicycle between innings.

In other National League action, the New York Mets defeated St. Louis 5-3. Houston blanked Atlanta 2-0, Philadelphia edged Pittsburgh 4-3 in 11 innings. Cincinnati bombed San Diego 10-1 and Los Angeles took San Francisco 4-2 to remain unbeaten.

Chicago had a 4-3 lead going into the eighth inning and Cubs reliever Bill Caudill had retired 10 batters in a row before walking Rodney Scott with one out.

In late NL action on the west coast, Dan Driessen and George Foster each homered to help Mario Soto win his first game of the year as the Cincinnati Reds swept their three-game series with the San Diego Padres with a 10-1 rimp.

Burt Hooton continued his mastery over San Francisco and rapped a two-run double as the Los Angeles Dodgers beat the Giants 4-2 to remain unbeaten through six games. Hooton won for the 10th straight time at Candlestick Park and improved his career record over the Giants to 16-6.

# Tough schedule ahead for Ipswich

**LONDON, April 16 (AP)** — The smile has returned to Bobby Robson's face. The amiable Ipswich Town manager couldn't disguise his hurt pride when his team was beaten 1-0 by Manchester City in Saturday's F.A. Cup semifinal.

But Ipswich written off by many critics, bounced back Tuesday night to score a brilliant 2-1 victory over pacesetter Aston Villa to reopen the battle for the English First Division Championship.

Ipswich now trails Villa by one point but has five matches left to play against Villa's four.

The East Anglian club, which has already played more games than any other First Division team this season, now faces four matches in eight days — League games at home to Southampton Saturday and away to Norwich Monday, the second leg of the UEFA Cup semifinal at E.C. Cologne on Wednesday and a League game against Manchester City Saturday.

It's a tough program, but Robson is clearly delighted with his team's revitalized form.

"Sure we have problems again, going for two trophies, but they are nice problems, the sort of problems any manager would want," he said. "The point that made me happiest against Villa was the way we played with style."

Ipswich faces the weekend program with only one injury problem — striker Eric Gates.



# BRIEFS

**WASHINGTON, (R)** — Former world heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors, administration officials said Wednesday night. Louis, who died on Sunday at the age of 66, served in the army for four years during World War II.

**LOS ANGELES, (AFP)** — U.S. Open champion John McEnroe coasted to an easy first-round victory over Ferdi Taygan of the United States, 6-1, 6-3 on the third day of the Los Angeles Grand Prix Tennis Tournament here Wednesday.

**STOCKHOLM, (AFP)** — The Soviet Union beat Canada 8-1 here Wednesday in a Pool 'A' match at the Ice Hockey Group 'A' World Championships. Both Canada and the Soviet Union qualify for the semifinals.

**ST. LOUIS, (AFP)** — Portugal won their way through to Group 'B' of the European Basketball Championship beating Scotland 81-71.

**BELGIUM, (AFP)** — Belgium's Daniel Willems moved to ninth place in the super-prestige period standings after his victory in the Fleche Wallone Cycling Classic here Wednesday. His countryman, Roger de Vlaeminck, maintained the leading position with a comfortable 145 points, followed by another Belgian, Alfons de Wolf, with 128.

**SINGAPORE, (AFP)** — World champions Pakistan defeated Singapore 3-1 on the second day of the four-nation silver jubilee celebration of the Singapore Hockey Association here Thursday. In the second match, Malaysia defeated New Zealand 2-0.

**DUBLIN, (AFP)** — The Irish Rugby Football Union has been left off a list of sports receiving annual Dublin government cash aid for defying the government over its tour to South Africa. The government had warned that the money would be withheld if the IRFU went ahead with its trip, due to begin early next month.

# Thorburn sails into semifinals

**SHEFFIELD, England, April 16 (R)** — Defending champion Cliff Thorburn completed a comfortable passage into the semifinals of the World Snooker Championship Wednesday.

Leading Britain's David Taylor 10-6 overnight, the Canadian wasted no time in stretching his lead to a winning 13-6 margin. Thorburn will meet British champion Steve Davis, who beat off a fierce challenge by Welshman Terry Griffiths, the 1979 champion, to win a marathon match 13-9.

Said Davis: "Cliff has beaten me three times in the past so I have something to prove in the semifinal."

Quarter-final results: Steve Davis beat Terry Griffiths 13-9, Wednesday's frame scores (Davis first): 6-120, 87-21, 45-50, 133-0, 29-81, 60-49, 15-73, 69-43.

Cliff Thorburn beat David Taylor 13-6. (Thorburn first): 123-20, 74-27, 70-28.

Doug Mountjoy beat Dennis Taylor 13-8. Frame scores (Mountjoy first): 21-76, 70-32, 73-33, 75-0, 67-14.

# Test ends in tie

**KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 16 (AP)** — A defiant, undefeated 154 by left-hander David Gower, who in the past failed to put together big, batted greatly all day to see England to a second innings total of 302 for six before skipper Ian Botham brought the match to a premature end, 10 minutes before the scheduled close.

Gower, 70 not out when play began with England 134 for three still 23 runs in arrears, shared a crucial seventh-wicket partnership with wicketkeeper Paul Downton, which added 87 runs and stretched three and a half hours at a time when the West Indies still seemed capable of their third victory of the series. Downton was not out 26 at the end.

The West Indies had already won the series with their victories in the first and third Tests and the draw in the fourth, but England's performance in salvaging a draw here restored some of the prestige they have lost in the series.

# Japan records third win

**NOVI SAD, Yugoslavia, April 16 (R)** — Communist China gave a further indication of their determination to regain the Swaythling Cup men's team championship on the third day of the World Table Tennis Championships Thursday.

They swept to their third consecutive 5-0 victory when they trounced South Korea in a group 'A' match.

Asian superiority was underlined by Japan's 5-2 success against West Germany in the same group, while in the Corbillion Cup women's team event North Korea confirmed their status as the top Group 'B' team by beating Romania.

Japan's success against the West Germans made them the side with the second-best record in the section behind China. The Japanese had to work for this third victory and squandered a 2-0 lead when Hiroyuki Abe and Seiji Ono, the world men's and women's champions, were out of the team.

But Norio Takahima put Japan back in front and further wins by Abe and Ono clinched victory.

# Japan records third win

North Korea, the major threat to Corbillion Cup holders China, proved too powerful for the Romanians and swept to their third 3-0 success.

**RESULTS:**

**MEN:** Bulgaria beat Finland 5-1; Nigeria beat Israel 5-1; Hong Kong beat India 5-3; China beat South Korea 5-0; France beat Indonesia 5-0; Spain beat Trinidad and Tobago 5-1; Japan beat West Germany 5-2; United States beat Austria 5-1; Luxembourg beat Belgium 5-3; Romania beat Netherlands 5-1; Malaysia beat Wales 5-3; England beat Sweden 5-3; Egypt beat Switzerland 5-3.

**WOMEN:** Mexico beat Brazil 3-1; Scotland beat Somalia 3-1; Macao beat Iceland 3-0; Nigeria beat Colombia 3-0; Argentina beat Switzerland 3-2; Yugoslavia beat France 3-0; North Korea beat Romania 3-0; England beat India 3-0; Soviet Union beat South Korea 3-0; Bulgaria beat China 3-0; Cuba beat Romania 3-0; Singapore beat Thailand 3-0.

**RESULTS:**

Austria 3-0; Luxembourg beat Austria 3-1; Italy beat Ireland 3-1; Bulgaria beat Canada 3-1; Malaysia beat New Zealand 3-2.

Tuesday night, plays Nottingham Forest Saturday and manager Ron Saunders remains defiant.

# arab news

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## Jacques Chirac tries to shock Giscard

By Robin Smyth

PARIS — Flying tirelessly to and fro across France in a 10-seater Mystere jet, Jacques Chirac, the Gaullist mayor of Paris, believes he is on the brink of upsetting all the forecasts in the presidential election. Seen through the opinion polls and the eyes of the two front runners, the election is a straight duel between President Giscard d'Estaing and Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand, which eight other contenders are trying vainly to turn into a free-for-all.

After two months of hard campaigning, however, Chirac's stock is rising. According to independent polls, he still has a long way to go to overtake either Mitterrand or Giscard, but his supporters claim the gap is closing fast and he has every chance of being one of the top two in the first ballot on April 26.

The Gaullist leader's hopes are pinned on the impact of the message he has been spelling out in provincial restaurants and concert halls that seven more years of Giscard will send France into irreparable decline. Mitterrand's alternative is the road to economic collapse. The solution, Chirac tells his audiences, is to vote for him and settle for "change without risk."

"Chirac is absolutely certain he will win," says his press spokesman, Philippe de Bausset. "Giscard has started too late and is over-confident about his ability to catch up. Chirac has already occupied the ground."

Causing election upsets is no new experience for Chirac. It was his sudden desertion of the Gaullist candidate, Jacques Chaban-Delmas, which opened the road for Giscard's defeat of Mitterrand seven

years ago. Chirac was Giscard's prime minister for two years before resigning in anger. After founding the Gaullist Rassemblement pour la Republique (RPR) he defiantly put himself up for election as mayor of Paris against Giscard's nominee and won.

A tall, bony, spectacled man, still only 48, Chirac is now mustering all his skill to break the president he made in 1974. At each stop his campaign tour, he tells audiences he will revive the economy to create new jobs and lighten the tax burdens of small businesses. In the depressed textile areas of eastern France, he promises greater protection against foreign competition. To farmers, he says Mrs. Thatcher should be invited to take Britain out of the Common Market.

Chirac calls for an economic policy that will be the reverse of everything Giscard's Prime Minister, Raymond Barre, has been doing for the past five years. Instead of austerity to hold down the cost of living, he wants tax cuts and reflation to mop up unemployment. Barre contemptuously dismisses Chirac's economic projects as "half-digested Reaganism."

Chirac's hopes would look brighter if two rival members of the Gaullist clan — Michel Debre and Marie-France Garaud — were not also in the running. Debre, the widely respected former prime minister of Gen. de Gaulle, has been campaigning since last summer without making much headway. Calling for a Gaullist revival of national endeavor he has the support of the faithful old guard of companions of the general, who consider Chirac an upstart. He also has the backing of supporters of Giscard, who feel he will be a safe opponent for the president.

However, with the opinion polls giving him less than 3 per cent, Debre is under heavy pressure to give up a hopeless contest which is splitting the Gaullist vote.

Marie-France Garaud was known as the most powerful woman in the country when she discreetly advised President Pompidou behind the scenes at the Elysee Palace. After his death she wielded considerable influence over Pompidou's protegee, Jacques Chirac. Jealousies inside the Gaullist ranks led to her departure.

After more than a decade of hiding from publicity and channeling her ideas through others, Madame Garaud is now speaking her mind openly. A handsome, intelligent former lawyer, mother of two children, she believes she can raise the standard of the campaign by goading other candidates into facing awkward truths. She accuses her competitors of not taking a tough enough stand against the Communist menace. Running her own campaign on a shoestring, she says her main rivals are throwing away fortunes in a time of economic crisis on posters and leaflets.

Giscard's strategy against Chirac is to avoid drawing attention to him. So far his name has not been mentioned in Giscard's campaign speeches. If Chirac's bid to get into the final round fails — as many independent observers feel it must — he will see it as only a temporary check. The Gaullists are certain Giscard's second term will eventually run into trouble, while if Mitterrand wins trouble with the Communists would be almost immediate.

In either case, Chirac sees himself as the democratic champion waiting in the wings. (ONS)

## Neutral force demanded for Lebanon

By Patrick Seale

LONDON — Prominent French and Lebanese politicians are demanding that Syrian troops in Lebanon be replaced by a more neutral Euro-Arab force. This follows Syria's bombardment of east Beirut and of the town of Zahle 30 miles east of the capital. Nearly 300 persons are said to have been killed and close to one thousand wounded, not to speak of the scores of homes and shops reduced to rubble by the heavy guns.

In the last few days the call for a Euro-Arab force has come from Raymond Edde, one of Lebanon's famous politicians, who from exile in Paris has been a bitter critic of Syria's military presence in his country. The call has been echoed by French presidential candidate, the Gaullist Jacques Chirac, and by the Socialist Michel Rocard. They have urged that France should act alone if need be.

President Giscard d'Estaing has so far limited himself to sending two plane loads of doctors and medical supplies, as well as personal envoys to the presidents of Syria and Lebanon. But France has the capability for military intervention overseas and, in other trouble spots, has shown willingness to use it.

A purely French force would have its critics, however. It could hardly avoid awakening memories of the colonial past. More plausible, some diplomats suggest, would be a force drawn from such neutral countries as Italy, Ireland and Tunisia — as well as France.

The demand for a neutral force recognizes that what is happening in Lebanon is an undeclared war between Israel and Syria, each striking at the other's proxy on Lebanese soil. Israel's large-scale commando raid against Palestinian positions last week must be seen as a riposte to Syria's attack on Israel's Christian allies.

Lebanon is being used by both its neighbors in their own national interests. To protect its northern frontier, Israel controls a swathe of southern Lebanon under its protegee Maj. Saad Haddad, as well as arming and supplying the Christian enclave of Mount Lebanon under Bashir Gemayel's Phalangist Party.

In the same way, to protect the main highway to Damascus, Syria has taken over the Bekaa valley in the east of the country.

Zahle became a target because it overlooks the Bekaa, so necessary to Syrian defense. The bombardment was sparked off when Gemayel's Phalangist militia challenged Syrian power by beginning to drive a link road from Zahle to its Mount Lebanon enclave. If the Phalangists were to turn Zahle into a strong forward base, they could control the Beirut-Damascus road, threaten the central Syrian cities of Homs and Hama, and even contemplate linking up with Haddad's force in the south.

So Syria, for vital security reasons, had to react. It hammered not only Zahle but also Christian east Beirut. No doubt the Phalangists, by challenging the Syrians, hoped to trigger off an Israeli intervention. The Syrians knew it and punished the Christians for it.

Could a Euro-Arab force break this cycle of violence? Prospects for such a remedy look bleak.

Israel would certainly oppose any undercutting of Haddad's position. Equally surely the Syrians would resist seeing their strategic interests pass into the flabby hands of an international force.

## COMMUNIST CONGRESSES

Earlier this year, life for Communist officials in Eastern Europe was one round of party congresses. The Soviet Union, Romania, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia all had their turn, with the customary stream of dignitaries from "fraternal parties" in attendance, and the usual approbations and denunciations. But this year these have had special significance given the Polish crisis, and given that all the other Communist regimes have awakened at last to the stark facts of their stagnating economies and restless populations.

The East German party is at present holding its congress, and the main point of interest for observers will be the degree of acrimony which will be directed against West Germany over the Polish issue.

Soon the Polish party itself will hold its congress, and here there is fear, as much in the East as in the West, of the conflicts within it coming to the surface and demonstrating the party's weakness to such an extent that Russia feels impelled to act. Some observers are even expecting that the voice of Solidarity itself would be heard within the party, and many doubt that the Kania leadership can survive such embarrassment.

## Guinea's uphill struggle for development

By A Special Correspondent

CONAKRY — "You're English. You think I'm a panther who eats raw flesh, don't you?" President Sekou Toure's disconcerting opening remark revealed his awareness of the West's ignorance of this most secretive of African countries. It also suggested that critical reports from Amnesty International on human rights in his country had hit home.

The longest-serving of any African head of state, Sekou is a tall, handsome, charismatic but feared figure. For 23 years he has clung to power, organizing his people, crushing his enemies, sacrificing all for the revolution. What he has failed to do is relieve his five-and-a-half-million people from grinding poverty despite extraordinary mineral and agricultural wealth which could make Guinea one of Africa's wealthiest nations. Instead, it ranks among the world's 30 poorest, with annual per capita income at only \$230.

Two decades after independence, development is limited to two bauxite mines and one alumina plant which together produce more than 90 per cent of exports. Even this is far from satisfactory. Ninety per cent of production at the Soviet-built mine at Kindia of two million tons of bauxite a year is shipped direct to Moscow, to repay Guinea's debt. Agriculture is stagnant, despite rich arable land. This poverty is not entirely Guinea's and Sekou

Toure's fault. For Guinea alone of France's colonies voted against membership of the French Community under De Gaulle's new constitution in 1958. Furious, the French pulled out precipitately, even taking the plates from the governor's palace, and dissuaded other Western countries from supporting the "rebel".

As a result, Guinea was forced to accept the only help going — aid from the Soviet bloc. Sekou Toure was soon complaining that the Soviets were "more capitalist than the capitalists" and finally broke his close ties with them.

Although Guinea has now realigned itself decisively with the West, its problems are only just beginning. It has had to start almost from scratch. There are minimal communications and few trained people. Despite extraordinary riches, including over a third of the world's bauxite, large reserves of iron ore, diamonds, uranium, offshore oil, gold, seven million hectares of arable land and tremendous hydroelectric potential from the Niger, Gambia and Senegal rivers, development will be an uphill struggle.

Western investors are still nervous of Guinea's former reputation for pro-Soviet policies and repression, and Western aid has still not fully replaced even the inadequate help formerly given by Comcon. But life for Guineans is improving. The most dramatic change is the number of markets and shops that have sprung up in the past two years.

They are crammed with previously unobtainable consumer goods, nearly all smuggled from abroad — but the authorities turn a blind eye.

Liberalization began after riots by market women forced the president to repeal his ban on private trade. Now private investment in small and medium industries such as textile is encouraged.

Political liberalization is also gradually taking place and Guinea has opened up to the outside world. Most political prisoners (who once numbered 3,000) have been freed and diplomats say torture has stopped and no more arrests are being made. Sekou Toure has mended his fences with neighboring African countries. He has shown willingness to participate in regional groupings and is active in Islamic affairs.

Despite an attempt on his life in 1979, Sekou Toure still seems firmly in control. In a cabinet reshuffle in February, he did not give in to younger party cadres, anxious for change, but kept his old guard in charge.

Thanks to bauxite, there was a small trade surplus last year, but that was turned into a payments deficit of \$100,000 by heavy service payments and low capital inflows. This is not likely to improve until foreign investment really starts to flow. Two important developments, one in iron ore and the other in diamonds, are about to start, but the benefits to Guinea's trade will not come until the end of the decade.

## Saudi Arabian Press Review

A majority of newspapers Thursday reported in their lead story that King Khalid would visit Britain early next June at the invitation of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. Some papers led with the camel race in Riyadh under the royal patronage. In a lead story, *Al Riyadh* said that royal directives have been issued to restore the confiscated land and real estate to their owners. Meanwhile, *Al Yam* reported an uneasy calm in Beirut and Zahle, and the concentration of Israeli forces in South Lebanon.

Newspapers frontpaged the arrival of Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, on a private visit to the Kingdom. *Al Jazirah* carried as a prominent page one story Interior Minister Prince Nair's statement that a common feeling of one destiny provided the basis for relations between Saudi Arabia and North Yemen. In a front-page story, *Al Riyadh* quoted Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal as saying his visit to India was "positive and useful."

*Al Yam* reported on its front page that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat doubts the seriousness of the European initiative, and urges a conference of all parties concerned to discuss a just peace in the region. *Al Medina* and *Al Bilad* gave front-page highlight to a press conference by the British ambassador in Jeddah, who said that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher looks forward to her impending visit to Saudi Arabia with concern and interest. He described Saudi-British relations as

"ideal."

Commenting on the state's policy, *Al Medina* said editorially that the Kingdom maintains a firm and unalterable stance on the issue of the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights. Similarly, the Kingdom will continue to insist on the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan. The paper wanted the world to know it clearly that the Kingdom's stances, which are based on right and justice, cannot be altered just because a minister or a head of state visits the Kingdom.

*Al Bilad* referred to the Kingdom's accomplishments in many fields and said that the present building boom is part of the development plans of the state. The paper praised the Kingdom's local and foreign policy and said that its success is considered as the success of every Muslim in the world. It reiterated that Saudi Arabia's leading role aims at realizing peace, stability and justice based on the sublime principles of Islam.

*Okaz* also dealt with the Kingdom's policy, saying that the Kingdom has already declared it is against the presence of any foreign force in the Gulf region. It has urged the fleets of major powers to keep out of the Gulf, so that it can be kept as an area of friendship and peace in the world. The paper made it clear that the Kingdom is against the presence of "pockets of tension" in the region. It strives for peace and security of the world as a whole, it said.

*Al Jazirah* discussed the Lebanese situation, giving a warning that the future of Lebanon would be

bleak if the trend of internationalization gains ground and international forces are stationed in the country. If world forces work for the Israeli option, Lebanon would become a second Palestine in the Middle East, the paper said, adding that the presence of any Lebanese or international forces under the Israeli influence would consolidate the policy of *fait accompli* and confirm the division of Lebanon.

Dealing with the same subject, *Al Riyadh* observed that a freshly unified Arab position was urgently needed to stop any foreign intervention in the country. The paper held a firm view that there would be no hope for any detente in the absence of coordination among the Arab positions both at local and international levels. It urged the Arab League to make a quick move so it can utilize the partial calm now prevailing in Lebanon, before the crisis takes any other critical turn.

*Al Yam* noted in an editorial that both Europe and the U.S. have begun to feel that it is time to put an end to the conflict in the Middle East. They now feel that the key to a firm Arab stance can be found in Saudi Arabia, with which a discussion is essential for a clear understanding on Arab and Islamic demands, said the paper. It added, however, that the U.S. and European leaders now seem to be making serious attempts to realize peace in the Middle East, only in order to be able to cope with other international problems which, they think, could be solved with stability prevailing in the Middle East.



Uncle Sam to Begh: "Hey you! Don't you know these Arabs are strongest in their faith, and fearless too!"  
Al Jazirah

## Letter to the editor

Sir,  
Why not devote some space each day concerning the problems and experiences of those who drive an automobile in the Kingdom?  
It would be factual and/or humorous and would remind the public that they too, have a responsibility toward their fellow drivers in operating their vehicles in a safe manner.  
Judging by some of the more boisterous drivers one sees on the streets, it would appear obvious that most drivers quickly forget that which they have learned in the driving schools. A common sight is to see heavily-laden trucks creeping along in the fast lane, or hogging the road so that it is impossible to pass safely.

Yours faithfully  
Jules Lawry  
Dulhah  
Phoenix, Arizona, USA

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Traffic Department will launch a traffic week on Saturday, April 18 during which it will provide a great deal of information and literature, through the press and television about better driving. Readers' contributions on this subject are always welcome.

### Man's role on earth

According to Islam man is the most noble of all Allah's creation. Allah has made him His deputy or, more accurately, His vicegerent on earth and assigned to him the task of building life on earth.

"Your Lord said to the angels: 'I will create a vicegerent on earth.'" (The Qur'an 2:30) "It is He who has made you from the earth and settled you there in." (The Qur'an 11:61).

Hence, to build human life on earth, to establish proper human relations is to fulfil the assignment with which Allah has charged man. Since Allah is just He would not assign to any of His creation a task for which that creature is not suitable. He would not give it a charge without the means to fulfil it. We do not need a law to tell us that an employer must, in normal cir-

cumstances, provide his employees with the tools and the facilities necessary for their work. Failing that, the employer would be expected to pay for the time spent and the expenses incurred in obtaining those tools and facilities.

The analogy with man's mission on earth is quite proper. If man is to fulfil his mission he needs to be given firstly a degree of control over the factors that may affect his presence on earth. Secondly he needs to have detailed knowledge about his mission and the end product he is expected to come out with.

We shall be dealing with both items in future articles to show that Allah has given man more than he needs to fulfil the purpose of his creation.

Equally important, however, is the fact that he has been given

## Islam in perspective

### From the Qur'an

Say: 'This is my way. I do invite unto Allah with evidence clear as the seeing with one's eyes, - I and whoever follows me. Glory to Allah! and never will I join gods with Allah.'

Nor did We send before you (as apostles) any but men, whom We did inspire, - (Men) living in human habitations. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those before them? But the home of the hereafter is best for those who do right. Will you not then understand.

the ability to decline his charge, refuse his mission and go his own way.

The choice here is a conscious one. It is a choice between making use of the power and knowledge he has been given to produce what man is supposed to produce or the enjoyment of that power and knowledge aimlessly.

By making man a free agent in this way, giving him freedom of choice, Allah has elevated him high above all the rest of His creation. He equipped him with a mind to evaluate all the factors that affect a certain situation and to take action accordingly. In this man is unique among Allah's creation. But it is to be expected that Allah's vicegerent should be unique.

## The Life of the Prophet

### A shepherd in adolescence

After the death of his mother when he was six years old and the death of his grandfather two years later, Muhammad was taken care of by his uncle, Abu Taleb, a kind-hearted man with a large family and limited resources despite his noble lineage.

At his uncle's house Muhammad enjoyed no small amount of kindness and love. He showed all the signs of a well-balanced, quiet and dutiful person. In his adolescent years, Muhammad was known to be an extremely virtuous young man. The love of virtue was to remain alive in his heart to the end of his life. His townsfolk called him "Al-Amin", or, "the honest, worthy of trust". His intelligence was recognized by all who knew him. Arabia at the time of

Muhammad was an illiterate peninsula. Very few people could read and write in Arabia. Muhammad received no formal education whatsoever as none existed in the Makkian society of the time. Nevertheless his native intelligence and stable mind more than compensated for any formal education he might have received.

Like many young men in his society, Muhammad worked as a shepherd, an occupation which gives ample opportunity for meditation. His services were always in demand because of his honesty. So when he thought of doing something different there was no shortage of offers.

(to be continued next Friday)

Adil Salahi

## Study of incense trade

# Life in ancient Arabia

FRANKINCENSE AND MYRRH: A Study of the Arabian Incense Trade  
By Nigel Groom

Published by Longman and Librarie du Liban 285 pages; 8 charts & maps; 37 illustrations; 30 black & white photographs; price - £14.95.

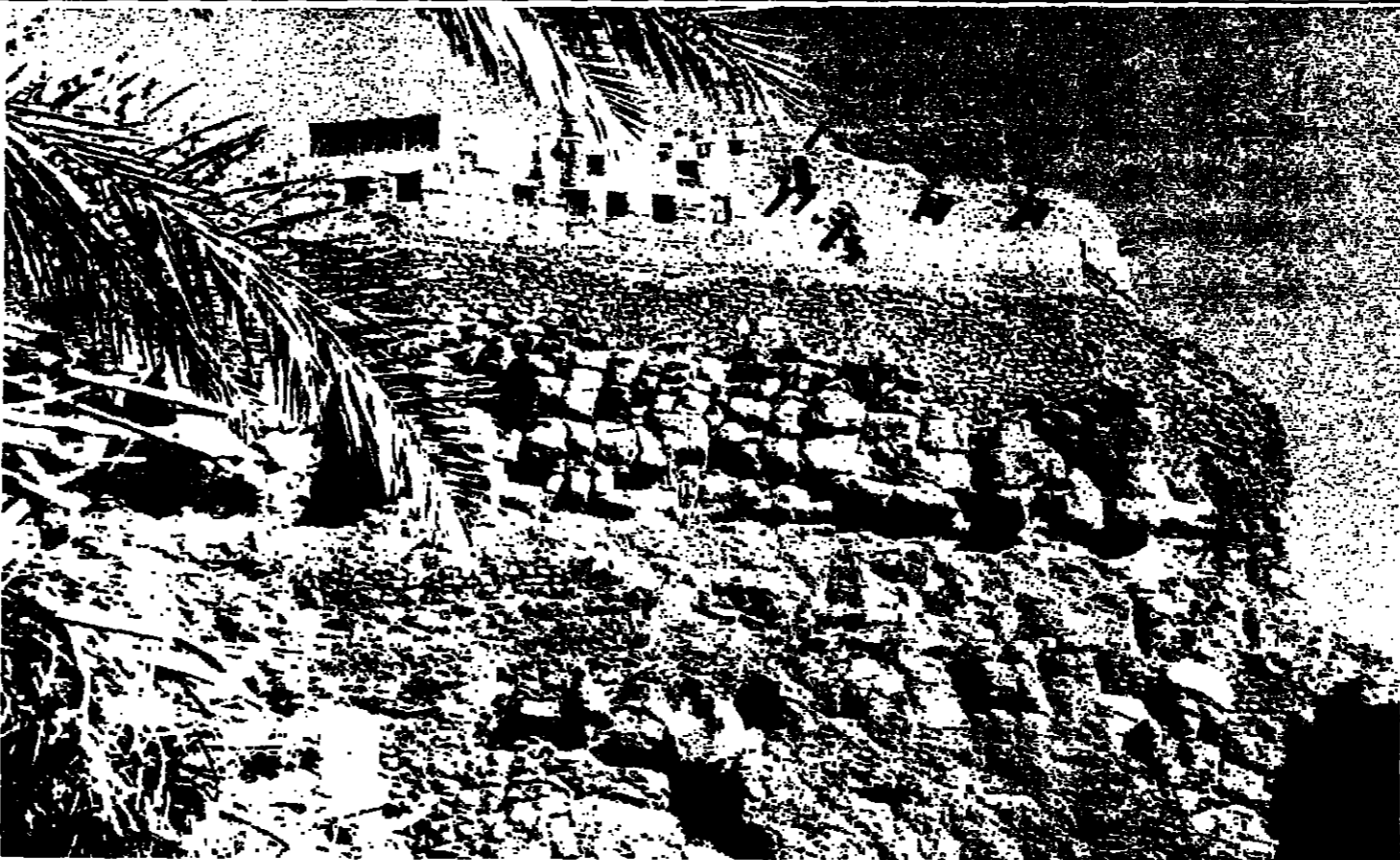
"This book, written with the assistance of some eminent experts, breaks new ground and fills a gap in our knowledge, not only of early Arabia, but also of the ancient world as a whole" - thus ends the blurb on the dust jacket to this excellent publication. It is seldom that one can altogether agree with a publisher's overtly enthusiastic claim, but in this instance one can.

Nigel Groom has presented us with a sane, intelligent and comprehensive account of the spices routes of antiquity. For anyone remotely interested in the life and economy of pre-Islamic Arabia this is compulsory reading. Groom has investigated extensive sources and presented the facts and his thesis on one volume. These sources are in numerous languages - Latin, Greek, Russian, German, Italian, French, Arabic, Akkadian, Syriac, Hebrew - and many have never been translated into English and are, therefore, not available to many. Groom, himself, readily admits that he is not a master of all these languages, but where he has been unable to consult to interpret for him, and they, in turn, have been able to put new light on what the ancients had to relate.

He has sensibly picked his way through fact and fable. For, the last century commentators have laid too much stress on the decline of Arabia Felix (present day Yemen), being related to the collapse of the Marib Dam, despite the fact that they stress that the riches were the result of the spice trade. No present day economist would expect an empire to collapse because of the failure of one hydraulic system, unless of course it was in its ultimate stages of decline and this was the final catastrophe. Frankincense and Myrrh were not grown on irrigated land, which makes their explanations even more curious. Through his account of the spice trade and the cultivation of Frankincense and Myrrh Groom presents a credible picture of the events, with their causes and effects. From the start he emphasizes that Arabia Felix's wealth was derived from agriculture and that the spice trade was an added bonus. From the ancient trade records one can see that Arabia Felix was almost self sufficient, only importing luxury goods in exchange for the heavy demand of the Mediterranean

religious staple, frankincense and Myrrh. By the 3rd century a little wheat was imported through the Red Sea port of Mowza and the southern port of Qana, but it was acknowledged that Arabia, Felix produced it. A point not acknowledged here is that once the sea trade was well established it was doubtless easier and more economical for the coastal-dwellers to import wheat for their own consumption than to have it brought across the mountains where it was produced extensively. It is not known what was brought back along the land routes, but thought likely that there was little barter and that the merchants were paid in coin. Records show that by the second century the Romans were making a keen effort to barter. In the first century Pliny the Elder warned of the danger of Rome paying out for its luxury goods in bullion - ships were being sent to Alexandria empty needing weighted ballast and returning loaded. Thus, in turn Arabia Felix was indirectly responsible for its chief client's economic decline.

In the penultimate chapter, which outlines climate change. Groom convincingly shows it has been proved that there was a period of increasing desiccation from the



CASTLE: Qasr Morheb, a late pre-Islamic castle, sits atop a rocky promontory at Khabrah

Reviewed by  
Rosalind Wade

3rd century - 6th century and suggests that this could have affected crop production. Certainly this coincides with the first mention of importing wheat. As this book is chiefly concerned with frankincense and myrrh the importance of this climatic change with regard to cereal crops and irrigation systems is not stressed, despite the original premise that the economy was not built on spices. This is largely because there is little information. He does urge for investigation because there is little information. He does urge for investigation on these lines. Unbeknown to the author such a project has been proposed for later this year. These climatic changes and influences are highly relevant to modern development projects. A fact little appreciated by the international agencies who incredulously seem to believe that modern technology overrides the need to investigate past history and that hydrology overrides the need to investigate past history and that hydrological projects can be inaugurated with sparse data just because the money happens to be available, and that the area was famous for dam structures in antiquity and can therefore sup-

port them again.

The book has been designed as a continuous narrative and for reference. The latter use has been ably facilitated by a chapter summary at the end. The reader is presented with a logical account, commenting with a fascinating description of the uses of incense in the ancient world and its sources. Groom does not attempt to delve into the intricacies of South Arabian chronology, which is complex, controversial and inconclusive. Instead, he indicates the time scale by drawing on known fixed Egyptian, Assyrian, Greek and Roman contemporary accounts.

He uses these and archeological evidence to postulate the beginning of the importance of the trade. He arrives at the 6th century B.C., which is an acceptable date in the light of present available information. Only extensive scientific excavation in the area will throw more light on the subject. Well-known mysteries such as the Land of Punt, Ophir and the Queen of Sheba are carefully examined.

The conclusions that he arrives at are that Punt was Eritrea and that the Queen

of Sheba ruled a North Arabian tribe, and therefore did not travel all the way from Marib. He shows that the spice trade at this period was east - west, trading in inferior products indigenous to North Arabia.

Having presented the accounts of the Greek and Roman authors he outlines the provenances of frankincense and myrrh and shows what a wide area of Arabia Felix that they were grown in, how they were cultivated and harvested. Then, he goes on to explain the trade routes, their management by Minaean merchants and how they were greatly influenced by topography and stability. Sadly, contemporary sources are not helpful on the land-route procedure. The anonymous ship's pilot known as the Periplus of the Erythraean Sea is quoted in full which illustrates the extent of knowledge in the 3rd century. Geographical knowledge in the 2nd century is ably illustrated by a copy of Claudius Ptolemy's (circa A.D. 90 - 168) map of the area.

The trade with Rome came to an abrupt end in the 4th century because Emperor Theodosius banned the use of incense to worship household pagan gods. Groom suggests that this killed the overland route. It is much more likely to have strangled the searoute and injected a tem-

porary new lease of life into the land trade, which would have been beyond the control of Byzantium. This unfortunate economic decline, coupled with a probable period of drought contributed to the destruction of enigmatic community famed for its spice trade.

Valuable historical information on the present day Kingdom of Saudi Arabia comes out through this account and from this aspect alone it will be of general interest. It is adequately illustrated with plates; the illustrations, maps and charts, are more informative. Those of the various frankincense and Myrrh plants should be sufficient for fieldwork identification and inspired with the content of this volume, keen readers should become more aware of their environment. Theoretically, myrrh could still be found in the Asir today; but it has not been recorded. The book is aimed at the general reader, but it certainly excites the student and scholar too with its ideas.

## Around the town

### Lebanon with a European Mind

We were enjoying a house-warming party with a friend. A variety of subjects came up for casual discussion. Some talked on the Real Estate Development Fund while others found timely interest in the new King Abdul Aziz International Airport, stressing that it was going to be the most modern airport in the world.

While we were still in the midst of discussion on local issues, one of the guests turned toward the TV and engrossed himself in "Hammam Al-Hana" (the Happy Bath), a series with the Syrian comedian Duraid Laham. We interrupted him to ask why he was so interested, especially as the film was old and also in black and white. He said: "I've spent the best part of my life in Lebanon. By the way, do you know Lebanon? I mean the pre-war Lebanon? May God curse them! They're killing love in Lebanon!"

It was, indeed, a most sincere opinion about Lebanon and its people. But, to be still more precise, Lebanon is an Arab country with a European mind. This characteristic did not please the enemies of Lebanon, so they conspired and perpetrated crimes against it and its people.

Offering him a cup of tea, one guest said: "We know Lebanon. But how come this film distracted your attention from us?" He replied: "Because I noticed that some scenes of this pre-war film had initiated the war." It was postposterous. The film was actually made before the war!

The 20 minutes of discussion ended when the host signalled us toward the dining table.

**Real estate row**  
At the Ministry of Communications, I found myself among some officials who were engaged in a discussion on real estate offices and pay raises.

I learned from one of them that he had bought shares worth SR10,000 in a real estate office back in 1967. Later on, he had to travel to the United Kingdom for further studies.

Upon return, he married and later had two children. Presently he is working in the ministry.

He does not remember anything about the shares, since he lost the cash receipt and also does not recall the name of the real estate office. He did not even know if he could lodge a complaint against the landlord who had housed the real estate office in his building.

His colleagues hurled a volley of instructions at him which were not without mockery. One of them even said: "Give me a power of attorney and half the amount, and I'll trace the office and the address of its owner for you!"

What was most nauseating was that, during their discussion of more than 30 minutes; they did not do any work though their presence was very much conspicuous in the office.



PROSPERITY: The south slice of the earth banked dam of Marib in southern Arabia, now Yemen Arab Republic. The dam was built at a time of unprecedented prosperity in ancient Arabia and was a stopover for the caravans that traversed the area carrying trade between the east and the west.

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**airconditioners**

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Create your own pleasant atmosphere with York Airconditioners.

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BACstage Club's production

Henry V takes Al Khobar by storm

By Jean Grant

AL KHOBAR — The BACstage Club's recent production of Shakespeare's Henry V is the most ambitious theater attempted in the Eastern Province in several years. It is one of the most memorable as well.

he today that sheds his blood with me/ Shall be my brother." An exultant and self-congratulatory patriotism informs the play with such lines as "That island of England breeds very valiant creatures/ Their mastiffs are of unmatchable courage."

and cry all. "We died at such a place!" The Goyaesque scenery, designed and painted by Vaughan Radford, also belies the myth of military glory as piles of painted corpses lie strewn on the battlefield.



SERVING BOY: Nicholas Foster as a young serving boy with Pistol, played by Geoffrey Clarke, in Henry V, staged by the BAC stage Club in Al Khobar recently.



BATTLE: Harry Hepburn as Henry V prepares for the Battle of Agincourt.

Henry V may have been just what serious theater-goers here were yearning for, without consciously being aware of it. A difficult drama after the many light comedies that the local theater-groups have recently been presenting.

Director Peter Fox viewed his role not as a teacher but as an audience of one. "I have a mental picture of what a scene should look and sound like. It is hard to hold back and not say, 'That's not the way,' but I try not to interfere, preferring the actors to develop their own interpretations of the characters."

The long line of American heroes

By David M. Maxfield

WASHINGTON (SNS) — For some years now, many Americans have said they felt something missing in their lives: Heroes, those charismatic, larger-than-life public personalities once so deeply entwined in the nation's identity.

the quintessential American folk hero, appeared, too, "a rough, full-blooded hero who somehow seemed to spring from the people," Santino says, "one who represented their drives, ambitions, labor and humor."

folk hero, but he didn't live up to the opportunities that were there," he adds. So who qualifies for hero ranking? Santino lists six criteria that he feels go into making the American hero.

thy for us when they have become objects of wishful thinking or when we begin to impersonate them.

The history of modern Hawaii

By Michael Carlton

KAANAPALI, Maui (DTH) — In a sense modern Hawaii began on Maui. It was here in 1956, on an arid stretch of land at the foot of slopes of green sugar cane, that a decision was made that would influence the future of the entire state: To build a destination resort the likes of which the world had never seen.

"Of course, it's not all altruism," he admits. "It's good business...when people start to get greedy and put a building on every square inch on available land, they can push it so far they fail."

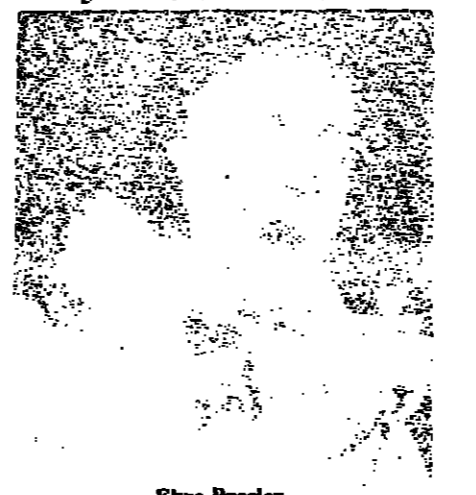


Ex-world Heavy Weight Boxing Champion, Muhammad Ali



The late President John F. Kennedy

A PERSONAL ICONOGRAPHY: The hero will almost always have some personal feature that is attractive and unique and that later becomes symbolic: Presley's sideburns and guitar, Crockett's coonskin cap, Martin Luther King's vocal cadence.



Elvis Presley

Until the building Kaanapali, until the first bulldozer filled its maw with dirt in 1958, the tourist business in Hawaii wasn't a major factor in the state's economy.

"The Hawaiian culture is a dying culture," Takehashi said. "We recognize that many Hawaiians want to save their culture, and that visitors want to know more about it."

Richard M. Dorson writes in America in Legend. The first, the time of the religious man, dominated the nation's colonial period. Heroes then were godly men, puritan leaders like William Bradford, John Winthrop and Cotton Mather, who dedicated their lives to safeguard their new religious societies.

exploited and foreclosed by business interests, and famous outlaw figures such as Jesse James. The labor movement, struggle for individual rights and the nation's world wars later added to the U.S. stock of heroes.

A SENSE OF HEROISM: "Heroes have a great sense of viewing themselves as heroic," according to Santino. "Hank Aaron broke Babe Ruth's homerun record, but what he didn't seem to have was his own sense of heroism. He didn't seize the moment."



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Critics of overdevelopment, people who want the old Hawaii of tiny inns, circumspect food and deserted beaches, don't like the Kaanapali of the world much. Those traditionalists who would like to walk on their own beach, grill their own fish and sleep under their stars now have to go farther reaches of the Pacific.

Kaanapali's formula of mixing hotels with abundant green space has made it a nearly legendary success story. The resort had occupancy rates of over 90 per cent in the early 1970s. But like most Hawaiian resorts, Kaanapali has hit on hard times. Well, maybe not exactly hard, when you consider that last year the resort had an occupancy rate of 86.5 per cent, a figure most hotels would take greedily.

MASTERY OF THE UNCONTROLLABLE: The hero seems to have control over his environment and ultimately even over death, Santino says. "The hostages reflected this, and people still thinking of Elvis as being alive, that he somehow has transcended mortality."



Former Beatle John Lennon



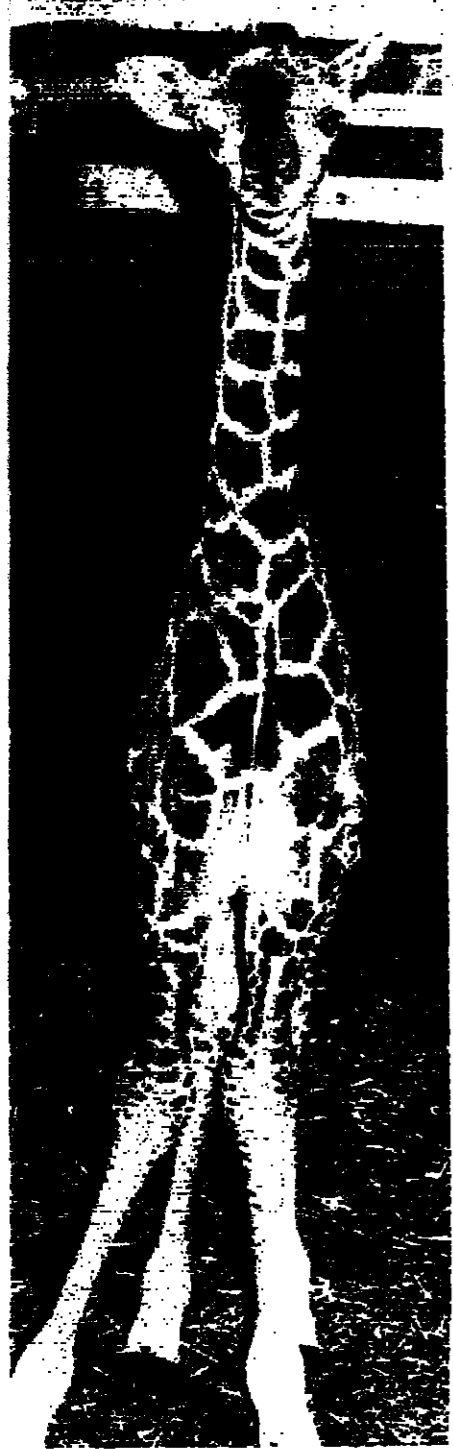
The Apollo 11 crew

But the realists, the people who know that nothing will stop man from trying to satisfy the huge demand of the vacationing middle class, look to Kaanapali as a resort that has at least provided the hotels and the other facilities with taste, and with an eye on the future, not on the fast buck.

Amfac is also improving its act, installing new lights and new signs, planning for a possible physical-health center, complete with racquetball courts, and making plans for continued development.

Advertisement for 'Ala Madinat Al-Jalil' featuring Arabic calligraphy and a logo.





(Daily Express photo) **WALKING TALL:** A newly-born Giraffe makes the first attempt to stand at the London Zoo...



(AP photo) **CARNIVAL BABY:** Female gorilla baby "Duala" was born by 13-years-old "Quarta" in Basle Zoo, Switzerland, on March 10th, carnival Tuesday there. The gorilla mother takes good care of her baby, but is not afraid at all to show her little cute child to photographers.



(San Diego Zoo photo) **FUNNY NOSE:** This strange looking creature is called a Proboscis Monkey. Recent addition to the San Diego Zoo in California, the animal with a funny nose is an object of great attraction.



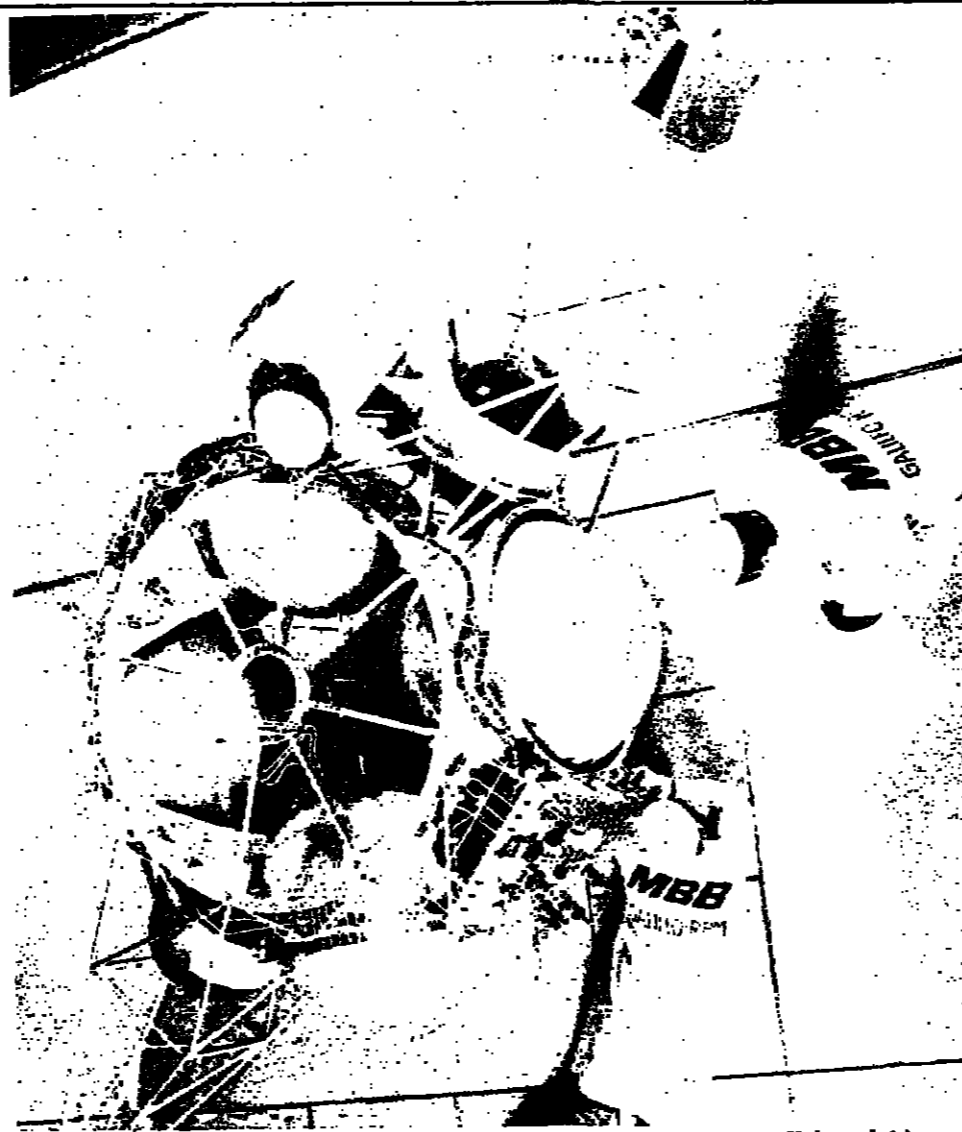
(photos by Muhammad Nasir) **BIG CATCH:** As young Abdul Aziz Al-Ghazali went fishing on Jeddah's beach, he was surprised by a huge turtle. He captured the turtle and keeps it now at a special place in his house. The turtle which weighs more than 30 kilos is of the large-size rare types. Its age has been estimated on more than 80 years, and is living in good condition.



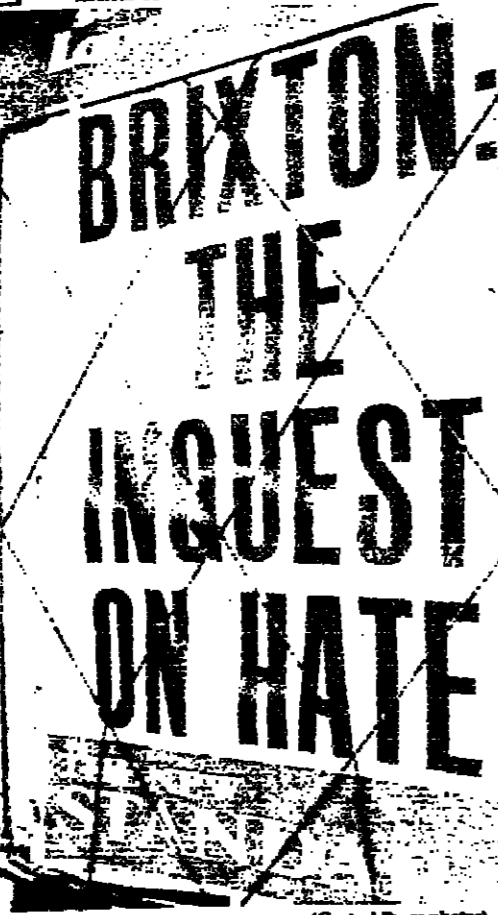
Abdul Aziz Al-Ghazali



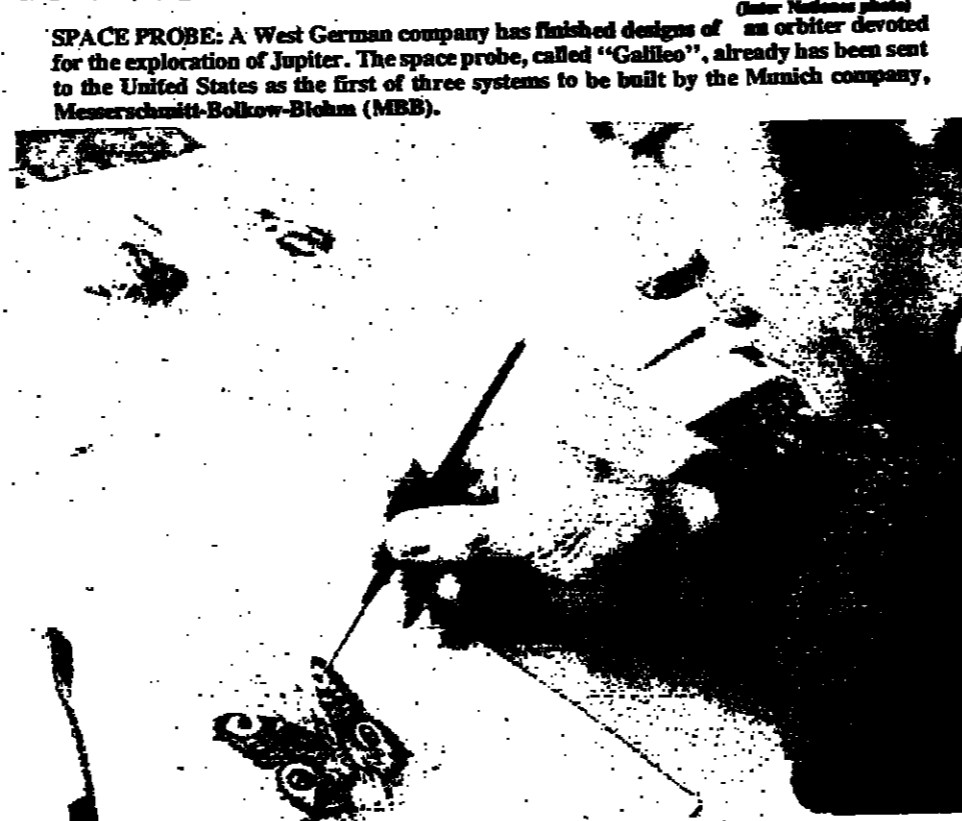
**CLEANING STATION:** A unit which fits onto the outside of a boat and contains equipments for easier fish cleaning and storage.



(Gunter Neumann photo) **SPACE PROBE:** A West German company has finished designs of an orbiter devoted for the exploration of Jupiter. The space probe, called "Galileo", already has been sent to the United States as the first of three systems to be built by the Munich company, Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Block (MBB).



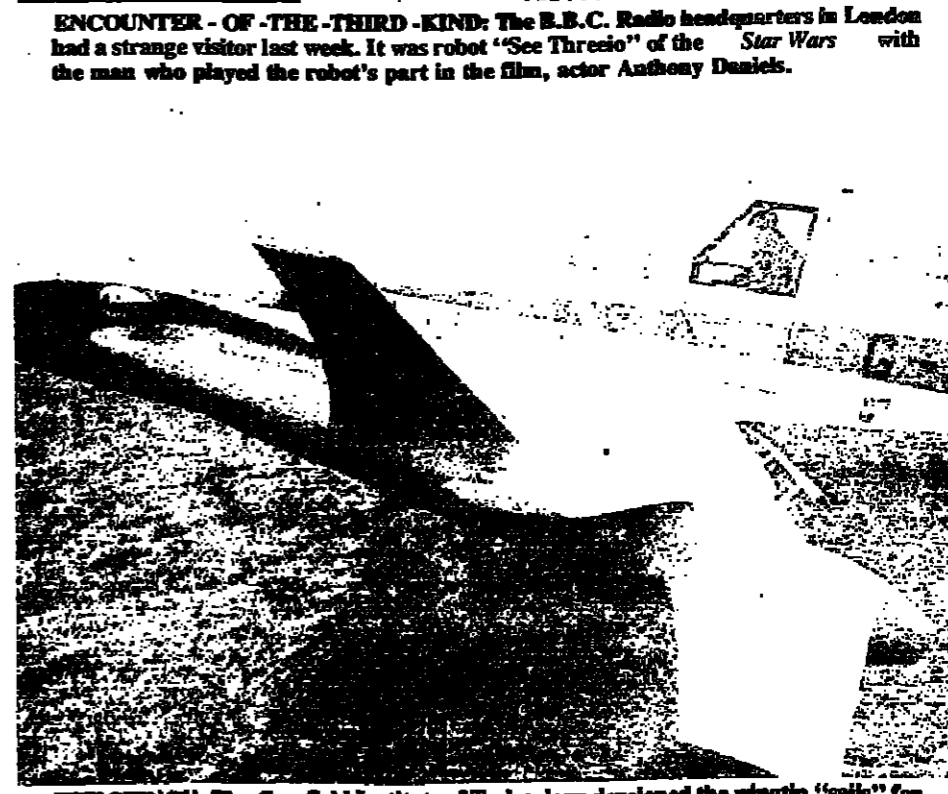
(Central Press photo) **CALM RETURNS:** As Brixton seemed calm after last week's rioting that ended with 191 arrests and 145 policemen injured. A newspaper headline tells the story as the south London area people began clearing the wreckage earlier this week.



**STAMPS:** Artist Gordon Beningfield works on a painting of a Peacock butterfly for the special set of stamps that will depict favorite British butterflies. The series will be issued on May 13.



**ENCOUNTER - OF - THE - THIRD - KIND:** The B.B.C. Radio headquarters in London had a strange visitor last week. It was robot "See Threese" of the Star Wars with the man who played the robot's part in the film, actor Anthony Daniels.



**EFFICIENCY:** The Cranfield Institute of Technology developed the wingtip "sails" for more accurate, and fuel and chemicals saving method. Attached to a plane's wings, the sails achieved a 10 per cent less fuel consumption.

038  
840  
100 17

**BEETLE BAILEY**

WE THOUGHT WE'D HAVE A LITTLE OFFICE PARTY FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY, SIR

OH, I DON'T THINK THAT'S APPROPRIATE

DO YOU THINK THE GENERAL WILL APPROVE OF THIS?

ARE YOU KIDDING? HE PLANNED IT!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, GEN

**BLONDIE**

ELMO, YOUR DOG IS IN OUR HOUSE AND HE WON'T LEAVE!

WOOF-WOOF-SNOGGLE-DOGGLE-UMF-ARF-ARF

HE DOESN'T SPEAK ENGLISH-- YOU HAVE TO TALK DOG LANGUAGE TO HIM

**B.C.**

I HEREBY DECLARE ALL THE LAND MINE, UNDER THE DOCTRINE OF 'MANIFEST DESTINY'!

WHAT'S THAT?

THAT'S SHORT FOR 'LET'S STICK IT TO THE NATIVES'

**ANDY CAPP**

HI, PET

HI-- HOW WAS THE MEETING?

FINE

GOOD, GOOD. TELL ME ALL ABOUT IT

AS IF I DIDN'T KNOW, SOMEBODY GETS UP TO SPEAK AND SAYS NOTHIN' NOBODY LISTENS WHEN EVERYBODY DISAGREES

**HAGAR**

THIS PLACE IS A MESS! IT WOULD HELP IF EVERYONE WOULD PICK UP JUST ONE THING TO START!

OKAY! I GOT MINE!

**SMALL SOCIETY**

TOMORROW SHE STARTS HER TEENS...

AND WE'LL HAVE TO START UNDERSTANDING HER ALL OVER AGAIN--

**WIZARD**

WHERE YA BEEN?

FISHING

CATCH ANYTHING?

HAD MY LIMIT BY NOON!

YEAH... BUT DID YOU CATCH ANYTHING?

**SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS**

AVOID OVERLY AGGRESSIVE RETURNS IN YOUR MATCH.

PLAY THE BALL BACK TO THE MIDDLE -- MAKE OTHER DO SOMETHING WITH IT.

WIDEN YOUR SCOPE AFTER YOU SET DOWN YOUR INTO NORMAL RHYTHM OF PLAY. 0904

DENNIS the MENACE



FARMER NEVER GOOFS JOEY. HE JUST LIKES TO SURPRISE PEOPLE ONCE IN AWHILE.

Contract Bridge: B. Jay Becker

Test Your Defensive Play
Assume you're East and that South opens Four Spades, which everyone passes. When your partner leads the king of clubs, you overtake it with the ace and return the five to West's ten, declarer following low. Your partner then leads the queen of clubs, which declarer ruffs. South now plays the A-K of spades, West following low, and next leads the jack of spades on which West discards the diamond deuce. After you win the spade with the queen, what would you play next? (Assume that your partner is a first-rate defender.)

It is clear that declarer started with eight spades and two clubs, so your only problem is to cope with the various distributions of three cards in the red suits that South may have. You dismiss the possibility that South has the K-Q-x of hearts, because it would be impossible to defeat the contract in that case. You also ignore those cases where South has two hearts and a diamond, because you would defeat the contract whether you cashed the ace of diamonds at this point or played a heart instead. The only cases that matter are those where declarer has three hearts and no diamonds, therefore all your thoughts should be concentrated on this one possibility. A diamond return, under these circumstances, would hand declarer the contract, so you should conclude that a heart return is the only correct play. But which heart should you lead? It would be fatal to lead a low heart if it turned out that South had the K-Q-x. He would follow low from his hand and wipe out your side's potential heart trick. It would also prove fatal to lead a low heart if it turned out that South had the Q-Q-x of hearts and followed low from his hand. Your goose would again be cooked in that case. The only play that governs all cases where the contract can be defeated is to lead the jack of hearts! This succeeds whenever your partner has Q-x-x of hearts and also succeeds when he has K-x-x of hearts and ducks South's queen play on your jack. It would not be difficult for him to duck the queen, because, as we said at the start, he is a very good player. He knows almost as much about declarer's hand as you do, and he can therefore be expected to do the right thing.

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake
FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1981
What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
An uneventful time, yet a partnership or business matter may weigh on you. Avoid impulsiveness as a means to break a deadlock.
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
Pay attention to your appearance. The usual routine may be somewhat boring, but persistence will pay off in the long run.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)
Too much worry about a relationship can make you irritable. Face facts squarely and resist the temptation to rationalize.
CANCER (June 21 to July 23)
Your hands are full with domestic concerns. Social life picks up soon, though you may have to postpone a planned date.
LEO (July 24 to Aug. 22)
Social contacts are helpful to your career. You tend to be too serious at present. Shrug off worry. Be more optimistic.
VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
Don't be penny-wise and pound-foolish. You tend to be erratic about finances now.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and answers.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: AXYDLBAXR LONGFELLOW

Believe It or Not! JOHANN GRAMMANTSCH AN AUSTRIAN REARED A CROCODILE AS A PET AND CARRIED IT ON HIS BACK WHEN IT WAS 20 FEET LONG.

arab news CALENDAR table with columns for TV Programs, VOA, BBC, SAUDI RADIO, SECTION FRANCAISE DJEDDAH, and RADIO PAKISTAN.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

By a Special Correspondent

# Muslims reaffirm total boycott of Israel

JAKARTA, April 16 — Member states of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) have reaffirmed their call for the total boycott of Israel as decided by the third Islamic summit and earlier Islamic conferences. This was contained in a series of recommendations agreed at the seventh session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, an important body of the OIC which met here earlier this month.

The commission, among other subjects, reviewed progress in implementing the resolutions adopted by OIC member states at the third Islamic summit and it is reported to have heard the proposals of member states aimed at fostering closer economic links. Heading the list of these subjects was discussion on ways and means to implement the plan of action to strengthen economic cooperation among Islamic countries adopted by the third summit. The plan of action, a comprehensive program dealing with key economic sectors, aims at putting the OIC countries on the path of self-reliance and self-sufficiency through mutual cooperation in the coming decade. The commission, because of the importance and wide scope of this program, recommended that an inter-governmental meeting of representatives and experts from the member states should be convened later this year to draw up specific steps, sector by sector, for the implementation of the plan of action.

The problems of the least developed OIC member-states — there are 15 which fill this bill — were also scrutinized and, as on previous occasions, member states and the Islamic Development Bank were urged to give special consideration to increasing their assistance to these less fortunate countries. It was further recommended that OIC countries should actively participate in the deliberations of the United Nations conference on the least developed countries to be held in Paris in September this year. The difficulties being faced by the drought stricken countries of the Sahel region and by Islamic landlocked states are also believed to have come under discussion with a consensus to ameliorate those special problems impeding their progress and development.

Monetary and financial issues were reported to have been discussed in great detail, including the proposed draft agreement on promotion, protection, and guarantee of investments. This accord, the first of its kind to be worked out within the Islamic world, aims to diversify capital flow from the traditional areas of investment and to channel it within the OIC members. It has been under scrutiny for the past two years, and the finalized draft of the agreement prepared by experts in the field was cleared by the commission for adoption at the next conference of Islamic foreign ministers.

The commission reviewed the activities of the Islamic Development Bank, expressing satisfaction at the bank's progress in recent years in various fields, including assistance in development projects and in trade financing. It may be recalled that the third Islamic summit had decided that the declared part of the authorized capital of 2 billion Islamic dinars of the IDB be contributed. Some OIC members have already increased their contributions to the IDB, and the commission urged others to do likewise so that the Islamic Development Bank, as the principal financial institution in the Islamic world, could further increase its activities in assisting member states.

## Islamic states forge closer economic links

The commission reviewed the activities and work of the specialized organs and affiliated bodies of the OIC, such as the Statistical and Research Center in Ankara, the Vocational Training Center in Dacca and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange in Karachi. These agencies, which cater to the increased and specialized volume of economic and commercial work under the auspices of the OIC, have made rapid advances. The Ankara center for example has compiled useful and much needed statistics and other basic information about OIC countries and is now in the process of setting up a data bank. Similarly, the Dacca center recently held a course on curriculum design and staff development. The Islamic Chamber of Commerce is engaged in promoting cooperation and contacts in the private sector. With the increase in OIC economic cooperation, the roles and functions of these agencies would obviously also expand. The commission thus called for increased support, both financial and otherwise, for these specialized organs. It also recommended the early establishment of two other specialized agencies, namely the Islamic Trade Center in Tangiers and the Islamic Shipowners Association in Jeddah, as already decided upon by the third Islamic summit.

A fresh project, which was discussed, is the proposed Islamic Civil Aviation Council, whose draft statute was worked out by experts in Jeddah a few months ago, and which aims to strengthen the present unsatisfactory communication link in the Islamic world by instituting a coordinating body in the field of air transport. The commission felt that this project deserved urgent and close scrutiny by member states, and that another expert level meeting be convened to finalize the draft statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council. It is understood that Pakistan has shown interest in hosting the headquarters of this agency when it is created.

The commission gave special consideration to the Palestinian struggle in the economic field. Besides emphasizing the need for implementation of the total boycott of Israel, it stressed the early establishment of the Boycott of Israel Bureau within the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference. It further urged all member states to give preferential treatment to Palestinian products in their respective countries.

All these recommendations of the Islamic Commission are to be submitted to the twelfth Islamic Conference of foreign ministers to be held in Baghdad and expected to be approved. The commission, on which senior officials of OIC member states are represented, serves as an advisory body to the Islamic Conference by scrutinizing proposals for adoption by the foreign ministers. It also acts as an implementation body by following up the progress of decisions reached by the Islamic Conference.

The seventh session of the commission was followed closely by observers here and elsewhere and a number of international and regional organizations attended the proceedings as observers. It was the first high level meeting of the OIC following the third Islamic summit. It was also the first time that Indonesia hosted an official meeting of the Islamic Conference, reflecting the interest currently generated here in OIC activities especially following the Taif summit.

## Egypt decides to reduce crude price

LONDON, April 16 (AFP) — Egypt has decided to lower its price for crude oil because of the current market surplus, oil industry sources said here Thursday.

Effective retroactively from April 1, Suez blend was reduced \$3 a barrel, to \$37.50. Belaim by \$1.5 to \$35.50 a barrel, and Ras Gharib by \$0.50 to \$31.50.

The Egyptian decision followed reductions announced last week by Mexico and Ecuador, the cancellation by Atlantic Richfield and Ashland of contracts with Nigeria, Cameroon, Angola and Mexico because of surpluses and the fall in crude prices on the U.S. domestic market.

Industry analysts forecast growing surpluses until the world economy begins a phase of fresh expansion or until producer countries — especially Saudi Arabia — brake production.

In another development, a subsidiary of a U.S. firm has struck oil near the stormy, inhospitable Cape Horn, the Argentine government said Thursday.

## Havana to keep away from North-South talks

MEXICO CITY, April 16 (AFP) — Cuba will not attend the North-South summit conference here next October, the foreign ministry said Wednesday.

Cuban officials conveyed the decision last week to Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda who was visiting Havana. The ministry gave no reason why Cuba was keeping away from the summit, but diplomats here recalled that the participation of both the U.S. and Cuba had caused problem for the summit organizers.

Castaneda's trip to Havana was for an exchange of views and had been arranged last year.

## Commodity markets Gold price touches new low

LONDON, April 16 (AFP) — Commodity markets moved irregularly this week in very quiet conditions ahead of the long Easter break.

Currency considerations continued to play their part, with sterling's weakness against the U.S. dollar slowing down the decline of most markets. Speculation was restrained by the high interest rates in the state, and better news from Poland.

Before recovering a little toward the end of the week with New York, gold fell to its lowest level for a month, while silver dipped to its lowest for nearly a year. Tin was depressed by the lack of agreement last week at the tin council for a new support price but nickel, unlike all other metals, was strong following a new drop in the London metal exchange stocks.

On the new gas oil futures market, the trend was weak in line with weakening prices on world oil spot markets.

Gold: Easier: The relaxation of tension in Poland and the very strong dollar pushed the gold price down to its lowest level for a month. However a slight recovery was noted before the week end in line with New York.

Tin: Easier: Prices fell sharply this week on speculative and trade selling following the breakdown of negotiations last Friday between producers and consumers in the International Tin Council for a rise in the agreement "floor" and "ceiling" prices.

Copper: Lower gold and news of an unexpected rise in the stocks of 3,975 tons at 120,125 tons dampened the effect of an easy sterling. Later, the market rallied strongly on

speculative and covering buying because of the threat of a strike by Chilean copper workers.

Lead: Irregular: After an initial fall, prices moved up on covering buying before the weekend. News of the resumption of talks between strikers and management at the St. Joe mineral corporation's lead plant had no immediate effect. Stocks were down 2.625 at 47.825 tons.

Zinc: Neglected: After a resistant start prices were weaker on lack of interest. Stocks were down 525 at 88.175 tons.

Silver: Easier: Prices following gold dropped initially to their lowest level since last May. Later they firmed up irregularly. Stocks were up 380,000 tons to 24,490,000 tons.

Aluminium: Easier: Despite sterling's decline prices softened in line with other metals and following a sharp rise of 9,150 tons at 51,650 tons in the stocks.

Nickel: Firm: Contrary to the other metals, nickel was very strong jumping initially at its highest level since last April on good covering buying and speculative buying following the second consecutive weekly drop in the stocks, down 174 tons at 3216, their lowest level since July 1979. Producers reluctance to lower prices also helped sentiment. Best levels however were not maintained due to some profit taking. Merchants prices were unchanged at 2,90-3.05 dollars/LB.

Other Metals: Platinum's producers raised their minimum sterling prices for platinum at £221 pounds a troy ounce against 213.50 due to the weakening of sterling against the dollar.

## U.S. oil groups top turnover list

NEW YORK, April 16 (AFP) — Car firms lose ground to the oil majors in this year's top turnover list by the magazine *Fortune*.

Oil groups take four of the five leading positions in the league table of U.S. companies for 1980. General Motors is third, losing second place to Mobil, world oil leader Exxon being number one as last year.

Ford, fourth in 1979, slips to sixth place behind Texaco and Standard Oil of California. American Motors, fourth largest car firm, tumbles to the 155th position from 109th.

The *Fortune* figures show Exxon as the first industrial company with annual sales exceeding \$100 billion. Its turnover rose 30 per cent last year to \$103 billion against previous \$79 billion.

Mobil saw its sales increase 33 per cent to \$59.5 billion, while those of General Motors declined 13 per cent to \$57.7 billion.

The magazine said the combined net profit of the 500 top industrial companies fell around 10 per cent last year, allowing for inflation. But if price rises are excluded from the calculations, profits showed a rise of 3.6 per cent, which compares with a jump of 27.3 per cent in 1979.

The total turnover of the top 500 firms rose 14.2 per cent to reach an all-time high of \$1,650 billion. But allowing for inflation, the figure represents an increase of only 0.7 per cent.

The 10 companies showing the largest turnover in 1980 (with 1979 position in brackets) are as follows: 1 Exxon (1), 2 Mobil (3), 3 General Motors (2), 4 Texaco (5), 5 Standard Oil California, (6) Ford (4), 7 Gulf Oil (7), 8 IBM (8), 9 Standard Oil Indiana (10), 10 General Electric (9).

## London Commodities Closing Prices

	April 16	April 15
Gold	485	477
Silver cash	515	515
3 months	531	530
Copper cash	831	823
3 months	848	843
Tin cash	6080	6140
(3 months)	6145	6180
Lead cash	344	345
(3 months)	350	350
Aluminium cash	637	631
(3 months)	655	649
Nickel cash	2990	2915
Zinc cash	379	369
(3 months)	391	380
Sugar May	191	192.50
Aug	192.50	196.75
Coffee May	1060	1064
July	1087	1096
Cocoa May	972	973
July	977	977

Note: Prices in pounds per metric ton except U.S. dollar per ounce. The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd. P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653968, JEDDAH.

## London stock market

LONDON, April 16 — Share prices closed sharply higher in a market short of stock and at 1500 hours the forward trading index rose to a new peak of 566.12, up 17.0 on the day. The previous record was on May 4, 1979 at 558.6.

Market sentiment was aided by indications that the U.K. recession may have bottomed while electronics were helped by Wednesday's white paper comments on the need for more spending on weapons and sensors. Early demand for electronics caught jobbers short and the firmness later spilled over into other sectors, notably oils. GEC, Shell, BP and Thorn showed net gains ranging between 16p and 25p.

Government bonds showed little reaction to the retail price index for March and the latest money supply statistics, but had earlier gained around 1/4 in some longer maturities. Gold shares ended higher with the bullion price, with some heavier priced issues gaining as much as \$3, dealers said.

Gains among banks and insurances ranged up to 12p, while properties and other second-line stocks were generally higher.

## Russia-Japan trade shows marked rise

MOSCOW, April 16 (AFP) — Trade between Japan and the USSR showed "dynamic growth" in the period 1976 to 1980 when it totalled some \$14 billion Tass agency said.

The figure was higher than forecast and the latest agreement for 1981 to 1985 allows for a further increase in business between the two countries, it noted.

Tass said in its report Wednesday: "In the last few years the two countries have laid growing emphasis on joint large-scale projects. In particular they have drawn up two plans for exploiting the Siberian forests, have completed a further phase in the work at Vostochny port in Wrangel Bay, and are continuing to cooperate in the search for oil and gas on the Sakhalin uplands and in the extraction of coal in south Yakutia."

## Financial Roundup Riyal rates strengthen

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, April 16 — In the words of a local dealer watching the European markets Thursday, "the dollar has gone through the roof". Whilst this might exaggerate what happened on the exchanges, yet it's true the dollar bounced from strength to strength against all major European currencies. The most of dramatic rises were against the French franc, the Dutch guilder and the sterling. Other gains were recorded against the mark and the yen.

In the local market, riyal deposit rates firmed up and there were rumors of a possible riyal devaluation against the dollar if the dollars strengthening continued at this rate.

The dollar opened fairly buoyant on European exchanges Thursday. The trend for the day was already established from New York's closing where the dollar made substantial gains over Wednesday's trading on European exchanges. Against the mark the dollar rose to 2.19 after being at 2.16 the day before and reaching fast the psychological barrier of 2.20 levels. This puts great strain on the Bundesbank to maintain its present high interest rate policies despite criticisms of such policies by Chancellor Schmidt and the French government. The sterling fell back to 2.1500 levels and the market is now watching nervously to see if it falls back further since dealers were saying only a few days ago that

an exchange rate of 2.15 for sterling was "a comfortable one" for that currency. The yen slipped back to 217.30 and the French franc tumbled to 5.17 at one stage after being 5.11 a day ago. The Swiss currency fared no better — Thursday took the rate to nearly 2 francs against the dollar to average at 1.9960. With Euro-dollar deposit rates now at 17 1/2 — 17 3/4 per cent for the one month and 16 7/8 — 16 7/16 per cent for the three months, there will continue to be demand for the dollar.

Locally, the riyal market saw some hectic dealing in the exchanges at levels of 3.3512 — 18. Although there were some rumors of an impending riyal devaluation against the dollar, yet the exchange prices did not really reflect this. What was noticeable was the continuing firming in riyal deposit rates which opened at 14 3/4 — 15 3/4 levels for the one month, but soon reached 15 3/4 — 15 3/8 in local and Bahrain markets. The JIBOR one-week rate touched 17 per cent with two-week rate at 15 1/2 — 16 1/4 per cent. Bahrain markets were active in covering their short riyal positions. One dealer commented that at this rate the riyal could touch 17 per cent in the one month.

Thursday's closing gold prices (in dollars per troy ounce):

London	482.50
Paris	515.47
Frankfurt	481.44
Zurich	481.50
Hong Kong	482.31

## BRIEFS

ROME, (AFP) — Electrical power generated by a solar center was linked Wednesday to an electricity system for the first time in the world. It happened at Adrano, Sicily, where the solar center built with European Economic Community (EEC) aid was linked to the Italian national grid.

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Industrial output in the United States rose by 0.4 per cent in March after falling by 0.4 per cent in February, the Federal Reserve Board has reported. Last month's improvement was mainly due to a 12 per cent rise in auto output, but overall output is still 0.3 per cent down on March last year, while being 1.6 per cent up for the first quarter compared with the first three months of 1980.

TOKYO, (AFP) — A government advisory body Thursday recommended widespread development and use of electric-powered vehicles to save energy and protect the environment from gases and noise. The electric vehicles study group, set up in April last year, presented its report to Hyosuke Kujiraoka, director-general of the Environmental Agency.

PARIS, (AFP) — In the year to March 20, Afghanistan exported 740,000 square meters of carpets, which was 138,607 more than in the previous year, Bakhtar news agency said in a report monitored here. Exporting of blankets began in June 1980 and up to March 20 the total sent abroad came to 237,252 square meters.

MOSCOW, (AFP) — The Soviet Union has signed economic and technical cooperation accords with 65 developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and its exports to these countries have almost doubled in five years, the president of the State Committee for External Economic Relations

TOKYO, (AFP) — Thanks to its car exports and ship-building, Japan brought its trade deficit for the fiscal year 1980 to \$5.8 billion, compared to \$13.4 billion for the previous year, the finance ministry has said. Tentative figures showed that during just the month of March, the trade balance showed a surplus of \$1 billion, compared to \$303 million in February.

NEW DELHI, (AFP) — The Export Development Bank of Afghanistan lent some \$30 million to private businessmen for exporting in the 12 months to March 20, P.T.I. news agency said here in a report from Kabul. The loans were to boost output and trade in dry fruit, medicinal herbs, carpets, rugs and handicrafts.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

	Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Thursday		
	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.60	8.91
Belgian Franc (1,000)	94.00	100.00	—
Canadian Dollar	—	2.81	3.20
Deutsche Mark (100)	155.00	155.00	153.10
Dutch Guilder (100)	140.00	141.00	138.60
Egyptian Pound	—	4.10	4.30
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	91.20	91.40
French Franc (100)	—	67.00	65.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	—	66.50
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	40.45
Iranian Ryal (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	8.00	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	—	32.00	31.00
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	—	15.60
Jordanian Dinar	—	10.35	10.26
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.22	12.15
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	83.80	83.40
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	71.00	71.10
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.00
Philippine Peso (100)	—	—	44.00
Pound Sterling	7.29	7.30	7.22
Qatari Ryal (100)	—	92.00	92.20
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	—	158.70
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	41.00	38.35
Swiss Franc (100)	169.00	173.00	167.90
Syrian Lira (100)	—	55.40	80.50
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	3.36	3.350
U.S. Dollar	—	—	73.45
Yemeni Ryal (100)	—	—	—
	Selling Price	Buying Price	
Gold kg.	51,800.00	51,600.00	
10 Tolas bar	6,060.00	6,000.00	
Ounce	1,680.00	1,640.00	

Cash and Transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. & Sharafah, Jeddah Tel. 6420932, 6530843

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## SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR.	Closing Date
University of Riyadh	Supply of diesel fuels for the university stations.	3	—	9/5/81
Ministry of Interior	Supply of office furnitures & equipment.	6/401/ 402	250	28/4/81
Public Security				
Secretariat of the Holy Capital (Makkah)	Operation of the stationary toilets in Makkah.	27	100	4/5/81
Municipality of Al-Medina	Temporary asphaltting.	—	2000	11-5-81
Ministry of Municipal & Rural Affairs	The first stage of constructing the Technical Assistants' Institute in Riyadh.	15-1-401	—	—

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**JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT**

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON  
16th APRIL 1981  
12TH-J-THANI, 1401

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Date arr.
5	Zahi	S'bokshi	Durra	12-4-81
6	Valeria	Alirza	Conts/Gen	14-4-81
7	Kavo Yossonas	A.E.T.	General	"
8	Antiochia	A.A.	Barley	"
9	TTI Progress	Alirza	Vehicles	15-5-81
11	Balmoral Universal	Star	Reefer	14-4-81
12	Golden Riyadh	El Hawi	Steel/Conts	12-4-81
			P'wood/Pipes	12-4-81
			Bulk Cement	6-4-81
			Cem/Conts/Gen	14-4-81
18	Medcement Carrier	Rolaco	"	"
20	Mariante	Enani	"	"
21	Magnificence	"	"	"
	Venture	Alirza	Conts/Gen/Pipes	"
22	Mosor	Antar	Tim/Gen	15-4-81
23	Marabou	M.T.A.	Gen/Tim/Cem/Paper	12-4-81
24	Aegean Sky	Attar	"	14-4-81
26	Bora Universal	Star	"	"
27	Deborah	"	H'beans/Coffee	13-4-81
30	San Stefano	"	Reefer	14-4-81
30	Atlantic Freezer	OCE	"	12-4-81
39	Dalia One	Rolaco	"	15-4-81
39	Stavroulak	Star	Steel/Pipes	"
40	Mishima Maru	El Hawi	Abs.-B'board	14-4-81
41	Nanta	S.C.S.A.	Bulck/Wheat	10-4-81
42	Akarita	A.E.T.	Vehicles	15-4-81
RoRo	Jolly Oro	Abdallah	RoRo	"

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**KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT**

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS  
ON 12.6.1401/16.4.1981 — changes

BR no	Name of the ship	AGENT	Type of cargo	Arr'Dtd
1	Mount Olympus	Gulf	Bulk C Barley	12-2-81
2	Hellen			

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## Fresh violence feared

# Convicted terrorist dies in W. Germany

HAMBURG, West Germany, April 16 (Agencies) — Convicted terrorist Sigurd Debus died Thursday in a local hospital after a two-month hunger strike, authorities said. The 38-year-old Debus, who was serving a 12-year prison term for bank robbery and other offenses, was one of 26 jailed members of the terrorist Red Army Faction (RAF) or the affiliated June 2 movement on hunger strike to protest prison conditions and to demand treatment as prisoners of war.

Shortly after his death was announced, authorities in Wiesbaden defused a powerful bomb planted at the U.S. community headquarters building, a U.S. Army spokesman said. A note left at the scene said: "Death to the Amis (Americans). This is in retribution for comrades who died for cause," according to Maj. D. Kaiser, spokesman for the U.S. Army Corps in Frankfurt. "Apparently there were four kilos of explosive... attached to a fire extinguisher," said Kaiser, who preferred to be identified by his first initial.

Civilian authorities and U.S. forces elsewhere were bracing for a new wave of violence in the wake of Debus' death. Police have blamed sympathizers with the prisoners for more than a score of bombings, disturbances and outbreaks of vandalism across West Germany in recent weeks as the hunger strike continued. An erroneous rumor that Debus and another prisoner had died was enough to

touch off a riot in West Berlin last Sunday. Police in Stuttgart said they were preparing to deal with possible riots in a downtown square as demonstrators began gathering for a planned rally. The rally was not sanctioned by authorities, but had been planned for several weeks by a "committee for the hunger strikers," a police spokesman said.

RAF founders Andreas Baader and Ulrike Meinhof died in prison serving terms for fatal bombings at U.S. military posts in Frankfurt and Heidelberg in 1972. Debus, who had been refusing food since Feb. 9, was the second RAF member to die following a hunger strike in prison. Holger Meins, one of the original members of the gang, died Nov. 9, 1974, after a two-month fast.

Debus, who had been in prison since February 1975, had been kept alive for several days by force feeding and an artificial respirator. Attorney Ranier Koch said Wednesday Debus had "clinically" died, although his brain waves were still registering on hospital monitors.

Authorities had declared Debus in "very serious" condition on April 10. A statement from the Hamburg justice department put the time of death at 11 a.m. Thursday. Michael Nitschke, an attorney for the prisoner, said he had visited Debus on April 10 and found him unable to recognize his own mother.

## N. Korean defects to Seoul

SEOUL, April 16 (AP) — A North Korean army sergeant crossed the demilitarized zone into South Korea Thursday in a hail of machine gunfire and turned himself over to military authorities, the defense ministry reported.

The United Nations command said more than 1,000 light machine gun rounds were fired from the three North Korean guard posts across the military demarcation line into the southern half of the demilitarized zone during the incident. It said the fire was directed at a U.N. command guard post, and that it "caused when the U.N. command guard post was forced to return fire in self-defense." It said there were no casualties among U.N. command personnel.

The U.N. command's senior member to the military armistice commission sent a message of protest to the commission representative of the Communist side, saying, "this hostile act gravely endangered" lives of guards in the demilitarized zone.

## Honecker re-elected E. German party chief

EAST BERLIN, April 16 (AP) — Erich Honecker, 68, was re-elected leader of East Germany's Communist Party, the official ADN news agency reported Thursday. Honecker's re-election as general secretary of the central committee of the Socialist Unity (Communist) Party of Germany had been expected.

The former security chief who built the Berlin Wall in 1961 has been only the second party chief since the Soviets established the German Democratic Republic in 1949. ADN gave no vote totals for the election and made no mention of any opposition candidates for the top post. Honecker's election came during the closing hours of the party's 10th congress in the city's eastern sector.

## Exiled Filipino plans to challenge Marcos

TOKYO, April 16 (AP) — Exiled former Philippine senator Benigno Aquino arrived here Thursday from the United States to discuss with a Philippine opposition leader strategy on a possible challenge to President Ferdinand E. Marcos in the June presidential election.

Aquino was quoted as saying at the airport that "I came here because opposition party leaders wanted to discuss with me how to cope with the presidential election." He is to meet with Salvador H. Laurel, a former Philippine senator and an opposition assemblyman in the national assembly. He planned to go back to the Philippines in time for the June election.



HAIG-LUNS MEETING: U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig (right) meets with NATO Secretary-General Josef Luns at the State Department in Washington Wednesday.

## U.S. regrets ship sinking

TOKYO, April 16 (AFP) — Commander of U.S. forces in the Pacific Adm. Robert Long Thursday expressed regret to Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki over the recent collision between a U.S. nuclear submarine and a Japanese freighter, government officials said.

During the 50-minute talks, Adm. Long assured Suzuki that a thorough investigation of the collision will be completed within 30 days of the incident and the results made known to Japan. He also said the United States will deal with the problem of compensation for the sunken Japanese ship and its two missing crewmen.

Suzuki urged the United States to carry out a speedy investigation to answer growing questions among the Japanese people as to why the U.S. submarine could not rescue the Japanese crewmen and took so long to notify Japan of the collision.

The 6,000-ton ballistic missile submarine *George Washington* hit and sank the 2,350-ton Japanese freighter *Nissho Maru* at about

10 a.m. last Thursday in international waters about 180 kms south-west of Sasebo, Japan. Thirteen crewmen survived and were rescued by a Japanese destroyer after drifting in rubber rafts for 18 hours. Japanese officials said they knew nothing of the incident until the crewmen were picked up.

## Paris opera closed

PARIS, April 16 (AFP) — The famed Paris Opera House will close for four months from August to November this year for internal modernization work, it was announced here Thursday.

## Cosmos-1264 in orbit

MOSCOW, April 16 (AP) — The Soviet Union sent a satellite, *Cosmos-1264*, into orbit around the earth Thursday, the Soviet news agency Tass reported. Tass said the satellite was carrying scientific equipment.

## Bombs blast in Athens

ATHENS, April 16 (AFP) — Six homemade bombs exploded in this Greek capital overnight, but no one was hurt, police said Thursday.

The explosives were planted in a number of cars, they said. An extremist group, October 1980, telephoned newspapers to claim the responsibility for the blasts.

## U.S. considers request Soviet musicians may get asylum

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP) — Maxim Shostakovich, one of the Soviet Union's most popular conductors and son of the great composer Dmitri Shostakovich, is expected to arrive in the United States by this weekend and be granted quick political asylum, the State Department said.

Maxim, 42, defected in West Germany Saturday night after conducting the final concert in a European tour by the Soviet Radio Symphony Orchestra. He took with him his 19-year-old son Dmitri, a pianist with the orchestra.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said Shostakovich and his son had asked to come to the United States. "Their request is being considered and processed as quickly as possible, and they are expected to

From page 1

"because it might have ruptured and started leaking."

Aaron's description of the events is much grimmer than the reassuring statements Dr. Dennis O'Leary, the hospital's medical spokesman, issued the night Reagan was shot. O'Leary said the bullet had struck "several inches" from Reagan's heart.

"We found the bullet no more than an inch from his heart and an inch from his aorta," Aaron said. "It tore up a lot of lung. I think there was some kind of divine providence or something riding with that bullet, because it still had a lot of zing, and one can only conjecture how much worst things might have been."

At the White House, spokesman Larry Speakes said Thursday he could not explain the differences between early accounts of the president's condition and the surgeon's statements.

"We here in the White House have reported the facts from all the doctors in the most accurate fashion we could," said Speakes. Asked if the White House had urged O'Leary to issue upbeat reports in the early days after the shooting, Speakes replied "no, sir."

## Nonaligned ministers meeting in Algiers

ALGIERS, April 16 (AFP) — Nonaligned foreign ministers gather here Thursday for a special meeting which is expected to approve concrete proposals for helping Namibian nationalists step up their 14-year fight against South African rule.

Thirty-four foreign ministers, meeting as the movement's coordination bureau, could also decide to press ahead with a call made in New Delhi in February for United Nations global economic sanction against South Africa, which has administered Namibia since 1920.

The meeting, which is scheduled to last three days, follows an African frontline summit in the Angolan capital Luanda Wednesday, when Namibian independence prospects were at the top of the agenda. It also comes ahead of the arrival in Luanda of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State-designate Chester Crocker, who is sounding African leaders on the possibility of a Zimbabwe-style independence settlement for Namibia. Angola provides bases for the South West Africa people's Organization (SWAPO).

## 223 Iranians killed, Iraq claims

BEIRUT, April 16 (R) — Iraqi forces killed 223 Iranians and lost 16 men in Wednesday's fighting, the Iraq News Agency said. It quoted a military communique as saying the Iranian casualties included 79 killed in the Susangerd area, north of Abadan, and 68 in the Shush area, north of Ahwaz.

Iraqi planes Wednesday attacked a convoy of Iranian vehicles in the Dezful area, north of Ahwaz, scoring direct hits and returning to base safely, the communique said. It also said 38 Iranian revolutionary guards were killed during the fighting on April 13 in northwest Iran.

Meanwhile, Iran claimed to have wiped out an Iraqi battalion and destroyed 25 tanks in heavy fighting Tuesday west of Dezful. A joint staff communique said ground forces with helicopter support had recaptured Iraq-occupied positions, killing more than 200 enemy troops and taking 30 prisoners. In addition to the tanks, 20 other vehicles were destroyed and one Iraqi helicopter was shot down, the communique said.

Further south, an Iranian fighter plane crashed near the port of Bushehr, killing the crew of two. On the western fronts, the official Pars news agency said hill areas around Marivan had been cleared of Iraqi invaders as far as the border. Iranian shelling across the border had hit Pangwin, Mishlah and Tavileh, killing 45 Iraqis, the agency said.

## 20 years after Bay of Pigs incident

# U.S.-Cuban relations seen set for confrontation

WASHINGTON, April 16 (R) — Twenty years after U.S.-backed "freedom fighters" stormed ashore at the Bay of Pigs, U.S.-Cuban relations are tense and potentially hazardous. The Reagan administration has taken a tough stand against Cuba's... ideological challenge in Central America and Africa, and U.S. officials have even hinted at possible military action.

U.S. relations with Havana are at a low point — the worst since the disastrous invasion attempt of April 17, 1961, and the Cuban missile crisis of 1962, which brought the superpowers to their gravest confrontation of the cold war. The Reagan administration, deeply suspicious of the Castro regime, has warned grimly of cutting off arms supplies to El Salvador's leftist rebels "at the source" — meaning Cuba.

Officials say there will be no direct U.S. military action, but they also say an indirect U.S. collision with Cuba cannot be ruled out — for example, through American support for insurgents battling Fidel Castro's troops in Angola.

There is also a remote possibility of a U.S. naval blockade of the Caribbean island, 150 kms from Florida. Circumstances have changed dramatically since about 1,500 Cuban exiles landed at the Bay of Pigs on Cuba's southern coast 20 years ago this week in an abortive attempt to link up with anti-Castro guerrillas.

The invasion was crushed after three days of heavy fighting, in which both sides took severe losses, and hundreds of exiles were captured, many to be executed or jailed. By year's end Cuba had become a fully-fledged Communist state. Cuba was then a fourth-rate military power just starting to forge a special relationship with a Soviet Union which itself was militarily inferior to the United States.

Since then, Cuban troops have fought in Africa, supporting Marxist regimes in Ethiopia and Angola, and Castro has sought a leadership role in the nonaligned movement. His government has been shored up by Soviet aid estimated by Western experts at a staggering \$7 billion a day.



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